


Constitution - Individuals - 1871-1872 - 1873-1874

10

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA ARCHIVES	
Accession No.	74-123
Item No.	21
Box No.	3



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/correspondence00unse>

8-308 Eedar Crescent
Calgary, Alberta T3C 2Y8
Phone 246-3042
July 9 1983

Rev'd. 14 July 83.

Walter Fryers
9203 S. 112 St.
Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2C5

Greetings Walt,

You can imagine my surprise to find that Myers of the Finance and Energy Report is the same person I tried hard to contact back in '79 after reading a featured article on him in the 'Alberta Report' I can't find that magazine now but I did find the Herald article on him (copy enc) Vernon Myers phone number in Spokane was not listed at that time. Anyway I gave up and almost forgot about it until this issue I am enclosing to you. He sounds more like a Technocrat with each issue. It seems that Earl keeps him supplied with Technocracy literature. HURRAY!

I was sorry to hear that the number of contacts have fallen off. Don't worry- we planted enough seeds during my stay to be assured of some reaction a bit later. I did forget to ask you how the Tuesday nite meeting turned out? Some of those we talked to said they would be there.

You're doing a great job there Walt. Hang in. It is important that you take care of yourself cuz we need you very much! Thank you again and again for looking after me while visiting there in Edmonton.

Regards to Edith and all the other Technocrats!

Yours for a better world

Bonnie

Bonnie Gebhardt

P.S. Tell those self-rightous Christians they should practice their Golden rule and stop condemning something they know nothing about. Some of those I met there sounded like the inquisitors of the dark age.

*I leave here for San Diego
and Mexico on the 21 July -*

Constitution - Individuals - SEAN + BT Bonnie

respectively. The gold market has gone
baseball, and precious metals

In New York, the dollar opened at \$0.8602 (U.S.).

depth of the current oil pay zone.

Gold will hit \$400 an ounce

Howard Sept. 14 79

Analyst predicts massive depression

MONTREAL (UPC) — Vernon Myers, a financial analyst convicted in

Canada of evading \$2.3 million in taxes, said Thursday gold prices will rise to \$400 as part of an impending "money storm" that will shake the western hemisphere.

Myers, 66, told an international monetary seminar via a satellite hookup from his Spokane, Wash., office the West was about to suffer a massive depression.

"With interest rates at 13 per cent in the United States right now, I don't know how much further we can go," Myers told some 100 financial analysts gathered for the two-day seminar. "If we can hold it there the big money storm may be another two years away, though I doubt we can hold it."

Myers, founder of Oilweek magazine and editor of the Myers's Finance and Energy Newsletter, said the gold rush on world markets was

no longer a case of speculators hedging against inflation because major banks are running low on cash and buying bullion.

"Gold prices this time are based on a worldwide condition. This involves buying by central banks and when they begin to buy gold, it's not a speculative market."

Myers, who was convicted two years ago for tax evasion and served part of a two-year sentence in a Calgary jail, is known in the

financial community for his theory that inflation will end with a "bang" as big business folds in the wake of the collapse of paper currency.

"I would think it will come any time beginning late fall up until the next 18 months and I don't think we can avoid it for more than 18 months," he said.

Gold, which was decontrolled in the United States Dec. 1, 1974 and has climbed from \$103 an ounce in 1975 to its current value of the about \$343, is a safe investment, he adds, though it may experience a minor depreciation of about \$15 an ounce over the next few months.

"I think any correction will be temporary anyway and I think we're in a move on gold that will take it up to \$400," he said.

"The banks are in a very bad position for cash now and it would not take much to trigger this storm; the failure of Chrysler Corp. or a couple of large U.S. banks," he said. "I think you'll have a period of two or three months when things will be pretty rough, disruption of food, energy and heat supplies, and you might not be able to get money out of the banks."

The Canadian dollar will not continue to improve against its U.S. counterpart, Myers also said, and the new Conservative government will have to plan very carefully if the country is to profit from new oil discoveries in the Beaufort Sea and off the coast Newfoundland.

Dome may drill step-out well

Dome Petroleum Ltd. may begin drilling a step-out well on its Kopanoar oil discovery in the Beaufort Sea as early as this fall, a Dome executive said Friday.

Senior vice-president Gordon Harrison also said the company is "encouraged" by the results of a second well, Tarsuit A-25 — particularly in the deeper sections — and is therefore considering deepening the well before testing.

He said Tarsuit has "a lot" of

zones to test for productivity, and the company is hopeful it can be tested before the end of this season.

The well — Dome 30 per cent, Gulf Canada 50 per cent, Mobil 12½ per cent and Columbia Gas one per cent — is now being cased to the bottom of the hole at a depth of 4,350 metres, and may be deepened a further 300 metres.

With the Kopanoar oil discovery — Dome 48 per cent, Gulf 25 per cent, Hunt International 25 per cent

expert Peter Gignoux of the international brokerage house of Bache and Co. in London.

Gignoux said much of the gold buying was by dealers frantically trying to cover short positions taken earlier this week in the belief that gold prices would go down.

In Tokyo, the U.S. dollar closed at 223.975 yen today, up from 222.125 Thursday.

In New York, the Canadian dollar opened at \$0.8602 (U.S.).

Bullion price skyrockets

LONDON (AP) — Gold rocketed \$12 to hit a record \$345.75 an ounce in Europe today, breaching the previous high by \$4. The United States dollar posted impressive gains in Tokyo and Japan but was mixed elsewhere.

Gold hit the record in both London and Zurich from Thursday closing of \$333.875 and \$333.375, respectively.

"The gold market has gone berserk," said precious metals

But Harrison said he thinks they will make a start on one step-out this year.

Another would then be drilled during the 1980 season, and "the major investment decisions (on production development) could be made by the end of next year".

He added the first well would be a combination step-out and exploratory well, since the company is interested in further exploration of the deeper zones of the structure — deeper than the 3,000-4,000 metre depth of the current oil pay zone.



y

"A

2

3

4

5

Received Sept 12/84

Greeting Bonnie!

I have just read Skinner's
"Walden Two," it parallels Lechmoey's
Functional Control as a social concept.

I am interested in "Is There Intelligent
Life on Earth?" Sending \$15. and \$2. for
Postage.

Enclosed is a paper that I presented
last May in N.Y.

Sincerely

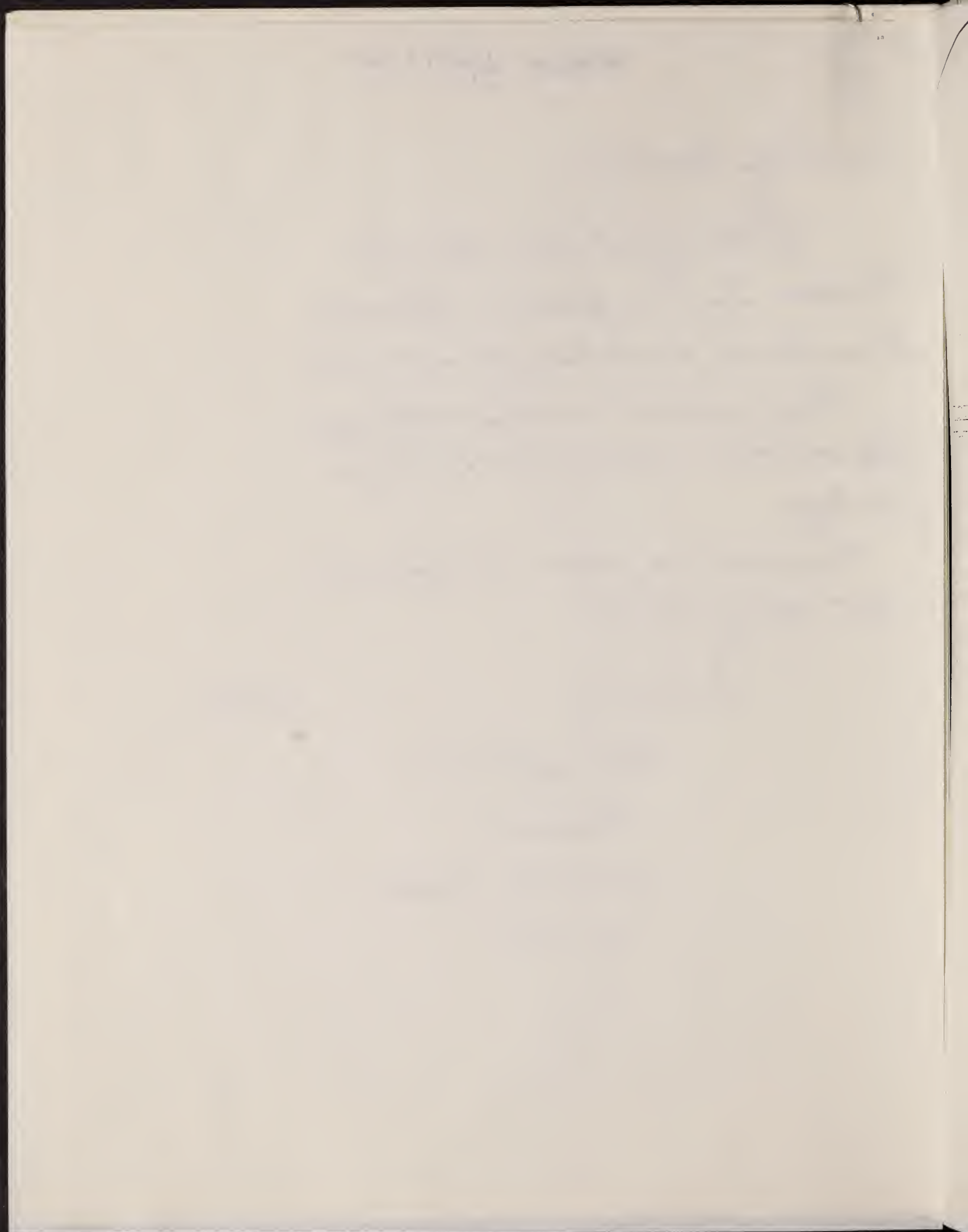
Ken Johnson

Box 250

Concord, Sask

S05 0X0

END MONEY



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

on

GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY

Twenty-eight Annual Meeting

of the
SOCIETY FOR GENERAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH

DATE: May 28 thru June 1, 1984

PLACE: Vista International Hotel
World Trade Center
New York City, New York

Paper Session Subject: BEYOND POLITICS AND MONEY

By: Ken H. Johnson
Box 240
Canwood Sask.
SOJ OKO



BEYOND POLITICS AND MONEY

Ken H. Johnson
Farmer

Member At Large Technocracy Inc.

ABSTRACT

Society is seriously handicapped by the intellectual turmoil of "Politics" as an adventure of compromise of conflicting goals; "economics" (money) divorced from reality. The economic laws man has instituted has done little in preparing for the future of mankind.

The real world of function - "energy" as nature's economy - "information" as know-how and "organization" as functional synergism.

In our reciprocal technological domain, of doing more with less $Q(T_2 - T_1) = \text{social}$

metabolism or governance.

Systems as technological social design meshed with cybernetics to insure the citizen's franchise of goods and services for a new social plateau.

Technocracy - a technological social design, governance predicated on energy, the Energy Certificate as feed-back to govern the mechanism in goods and services - a social physics.

INTRODUCTION

The current state of confusion, contradiction and frustration that exists in the world at large is prima facie evidence of the fallacy of the premise that if the individual, the constituted institutions of politics, business and science were reformed, then we are assured that by that act of contrition all of our social problems would be redressed and all would be sweetness and light.

In the past seven decades and the present, the energy crises, the 180 degree flip-flop of political heads, the frantic manipulations of world monetary systems, the destruction of our lifesupport systems and the penny ante attempts to sweep the ecology disaster under the rug are all manifestations of the fallacy of this major premise. Furthermore, if we persist in this type of lunacy, then the greatest probability of major tragedy of global significance is predictable.

Politics is our natural approach to matters which we do not understand. But building knowledge and understanding are the enduring assets of society. The irreplaceable resources in our physical environment are being depleted or defiled at a time when clear thinking is imperative. Our understanding has been impaired by pol-

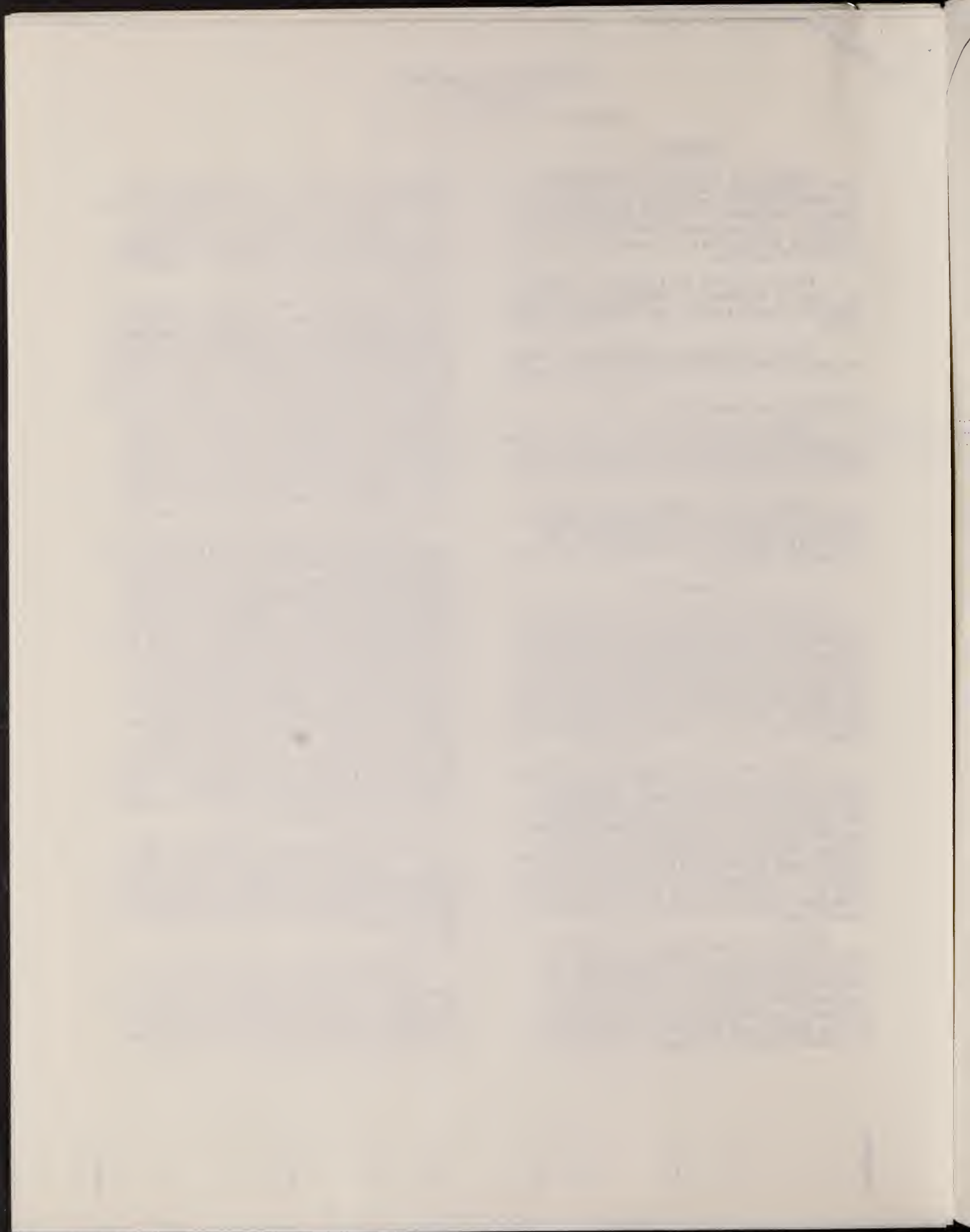
itics - as an adventure in compromise; economics (money) - a non-entity divorced from reality; and vested interests - which in most cases is conflict of interest. This state of affairs is a Price System, a faulty social structure that is degrading our human worth by stress, insecurity, disparity and alienation.

The economic laws man has instituted from the past history has done little to prepare mankind for the future. Whatever we do some future consequences will prevail. In the world that we manage, the economy, as money, is an expression of value, value stated in terms of price. That is why our monetary structure is referred to as a Price System. It is universal, it exists independently of whether the means of production are in the hands of the individual, corporations or government, or in a mixed economy. The economics (money) dictates our very being; it lacks reality, it measures nothing and contributes to discord that destroys the very fabric of society.

When profits are the bottom line, the future becomes secondary and the future is left mostly to chance. The price system has no general laws of society that will explain the social phenomena. This violates Ashby's (1963) postulate that "Any system that achieves appropriate selection (to a degree better than chance) does so as a consequence of information received." In other words, politics and money are not a very intelligent system; they engender insecurity, war, crime, pollution and other forms of misery. Creativity, the most wasted resource within the price system because it has no general laws, cannot exist in a political and financial vacuum. The logic is to re-write social physics in technological terms and systems of function or in a structure of function. This will give general laws of social phenomena, to the means whereby we live.

Before a factory, refinery, a television or a social useful mechanism can be built, it must be "designed". That means the designers have to prepare precise plans and specifications from which the system can be built to work efficient, economically and in harmony with the laws of nature and society.

The social mechanism can be rational or intelligent only in relation to a defined goal. We must define our goals clearly; this has never been done in the past. Such goals are not to be stated in terms of political aspirations, or economic power nor in terms of liberal ethics or phil-



osophical ideals. They must be stated in physical terms and relate directly to the circumstances of the sovereign domain.

Ashby (1963) has noted that "We are, infact, still so ignorant in the matter of efficiency that the power engineer would laugh at a system that was rated only ten percent efficient. We are, sometimes, quite ignorantly today using informational processes that are efficient only to a tiny fraction of one percent. We must admit that today our intuitive sense for quantity of information is very poorly developed. If we know the goals as well as the starting point, and use this information, the number of operations drops to about the square root of the original number."

In physics it is as well understood as in engineering that a steam engine can be operated between a boiler at the absolute temperature T_1 and a condenser at the temperature T_2 the maximum fraction of the heat Q taken from the boiler that can be converted into work is given by $Q(T_1 - T_2)/T_1$.

This fact establishes an objective standard of performance. If the performance of the engine is much poorer than this, then it is known that a better engine can be built, and by how much better.

A similiar analysis may be made with regard to a human society operating within a given geographical area. When the material and energy resources available to that society are know, the maximum rate of operation of a social mechanism in that area can possibly be established to a reasonable approximation. If the observed operation be at a greatly inferior level to that which in this manner is known to be possible, then we know that there is room for substantial improvement. Furthermore, as in the case of the steam engine, faulty operation implies faulty design of the operating mechanism which can be corrected only by an improved design in which the faulty characteristics have been omitted. There we would have general laws to explain social phenomena.

CONCLUSION

Through social physics conceived within a systems framework and a design which will operate the whole area, a machine of government can be created which would be based on the principle of feed back control, the design which will safeguard the rights of the individual in a demoncratic manner. This will create a future society in which can live and grow to be a human being in the fullest and richest sense of the word.

Technocracy, as body of thought, poses the problem raised by the technological

introduction of energy factors in a modern industrial social mechanism. Continental America possess all the essential qualifications for such a mechanism - sufficient energy and mineral resources; adequate water precipitation; more than enough arable land of proper chemical stability; highly developed technological facilities backed by a trained personnel; powerful research organizations. All these things are entirely sufficient to assure the continuance of a high energy standard of livelihood for at least a thousand years, if they are operated on a non-price basis with the technological means known at present.

The progression of a modern industrial social mechanism is unidirectional and irreversible. Physcially this Continental Area has no choice but to proceed with the further elimination of toil through the substitution of energy for man hours. There can be no question of returning to premachine or pretechnological ways of life; a progression once started must continue. Retrogressive evolution does not exist.

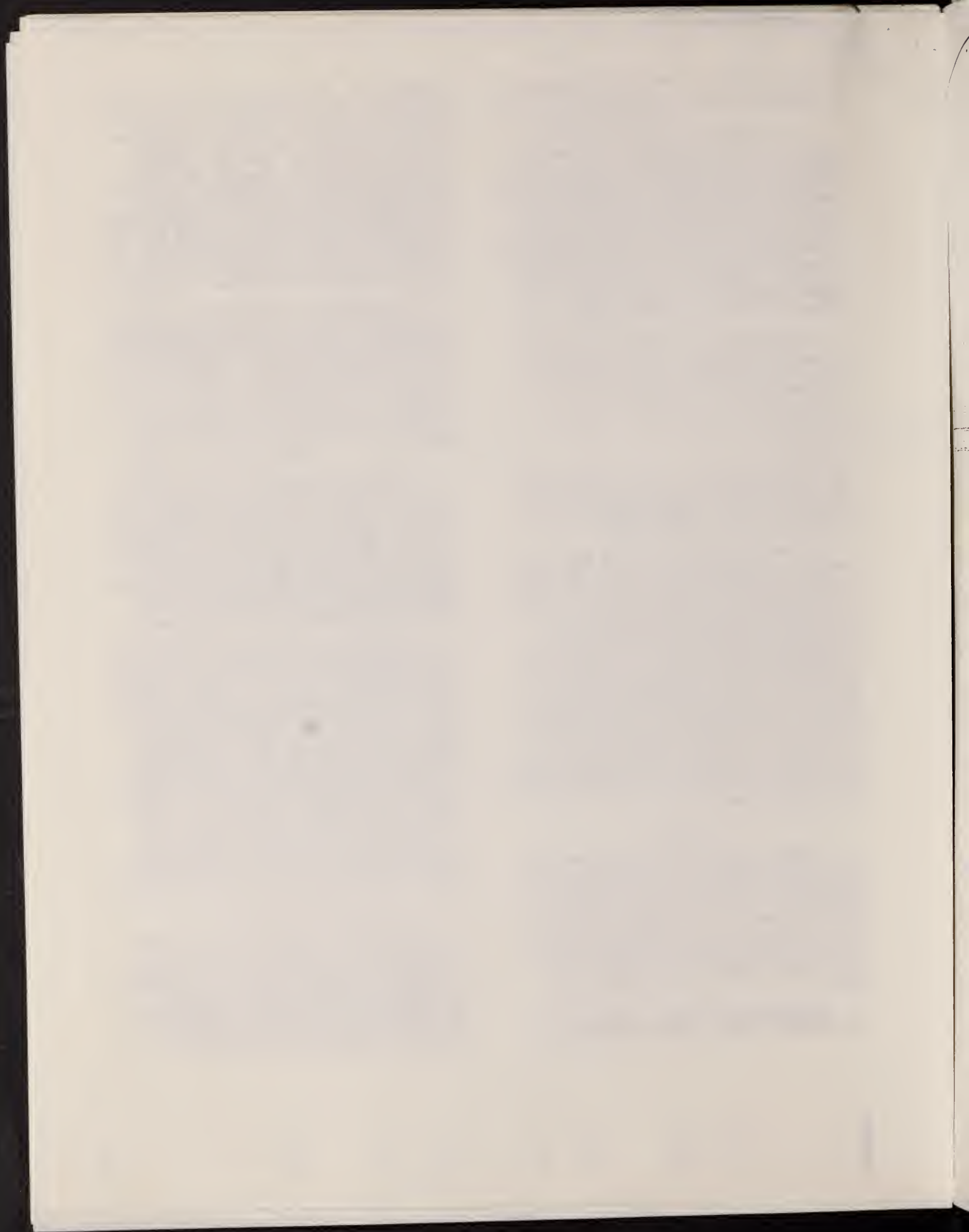
Howard Scott - 1936

This is the design for the Technate of North America. Technocracy provides the know - what as well as the know - how; and its resultants would be an abundance of goods and services for all the people of this continent; a minimum of human effort is required to operate the social mechanism; a very high standard of health and education is insured; and the maximum of opportunity and independent behavior is possible for the individual.

The Energy certificate will serve as the medium by which the people at the bottom, the consumer, will give direction to the functional control at the top. Through this medium, the people will make their wants known and the mechanism of the Technate will be required to furnish these wants. By this means, the citizens of North America will be able, individually and effectively to express their desires for goods and services every day of the year and every hour of each day. For the first time in their lives they will have a vote which means something. Each vote will constitute a feed-back mandate for its immediate and direct fulfillment. For the first time in our life 'We the People' will be the real rulers of our own destiny.

Science and Society

Technology pervades America. Every scientist in his field chalks up further developments with greater precision. But let this be recorded: Here on this Continent where science has achieved its greatest application, where technology has driven these developments to greater depths and reared them to greater heights than in any other part of the world -



here on this Continent. science is in conflict with society. Science and technology have gone so far that the present social structure of the North American Continent is facing its debacle, its elimination. Nowhere else in the world today is science in militant conflict with the social structure under which it survives.

Surveying the Continent-wide application of technology, one would assume quite naturally from the evidence that the scientists, technologists, and engineers of this Continent were cognizant of their position in the greatest social struggle that has ever occurred in the history of man - that they should face this technological problem which they have created. But such is not the case, for nowhere on this great Continent is there to be found any recorded evidence that any organized body of scientists, technologists, or engineers have even begun to formulate the problem, let alone ascertain the solution of the problem of science and society.

Our scientific and engineering societies have passed resolutions and have made speeches on the place of science in the social mechanism; but no scientific body on this Continent has proposed anywhere, at any time, to any group of scientists, technologists and engineers that the problem of applying science to human society be undertaken as a culmination of the unidirectional progression of all of the divisions of science into the science of social phenomena.

Howard Scott, December 1938

Technocracy is an attempt to apply the methods of science and technology to the operation of the social mechanism.

Ah, I see that you sort of bridle at the use of the word, "mechanism". You think, perhaps, that Technocracy is exclusively mechanically inclined, that it ignores, for instance, the cultural and artistic aspects of society. In a Technocracy there would be the widest possible opportunity for people to follow these subjective pursuits. However, physical survival has a higher priority and that is our area of concern.

Any society or nation is like a machine in that in order for it to function it requires a sustained input of material and energy resources. Cut off its supplies and it dies.

Similarly, the human body is like a machine in that it has to be fueled with food in order to maintain life and growth and health. Without food and air and protection from the elements it is doomed.

As everyone is aware, the social mechanism is threatened by an energy shortage. It is headline news. What is not in the headlines - yet - is the fact that material resources, both at home and abroad have been overexploited, too. The situation is described in this Article Reprint, "Price System Bind". You will find it scary reading. The situation is complicated by the existence of international cartels which control the supplies and by the fact that many minerals are located primarily in countries that are not only unstable but also unfriendly.

What does Technocracy propose? Technocracy presents a technological social design that includes the following features:

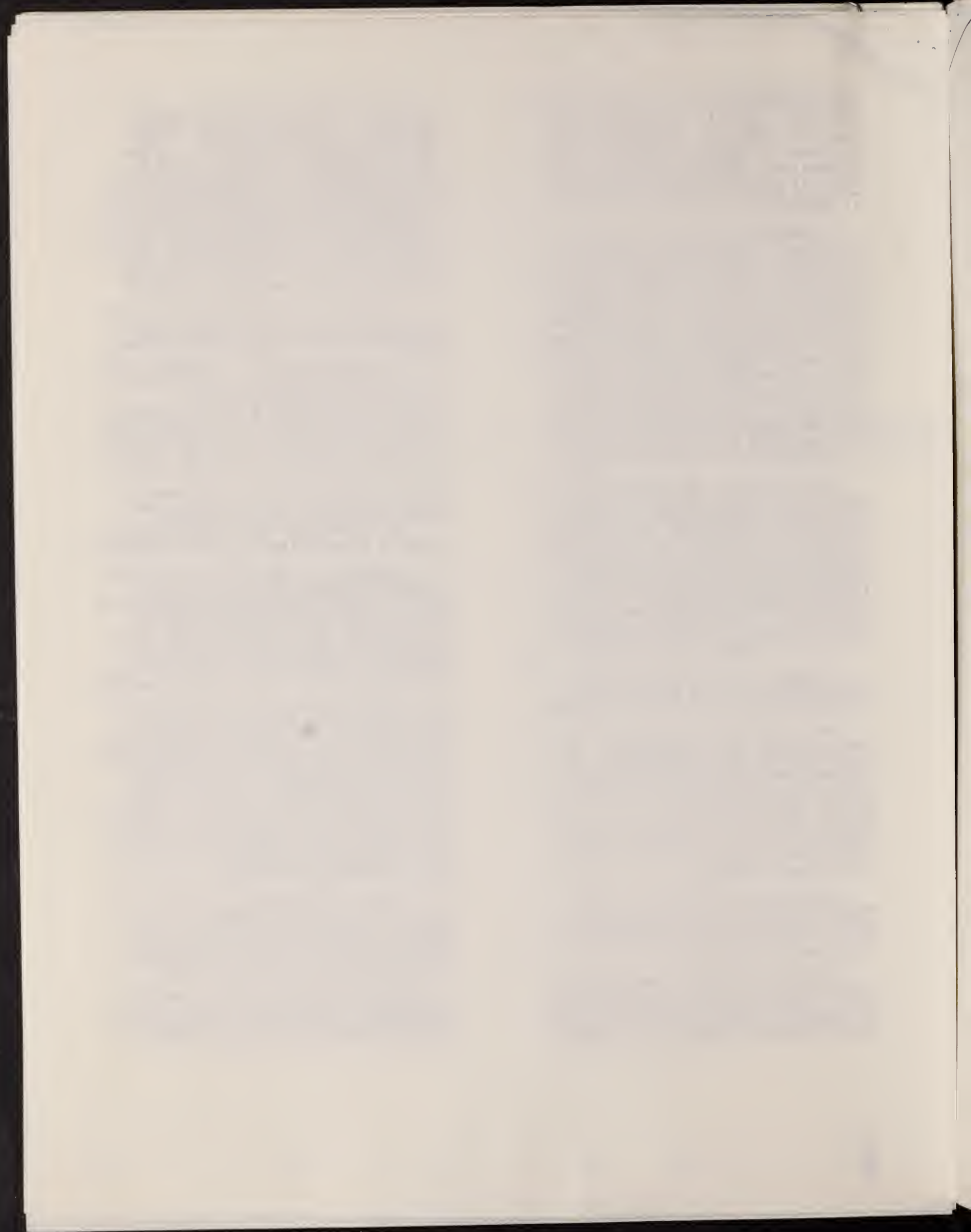
1. Consolidation of the North American Continent as a self-contained geographical and geological unit;
2. Use of what is called the Energy Certificate as the means for distribution of goods and services to the population;
3. The adoption of what is known as functional control as the method of government;
4. Installation of a Continental Hydrology system to achieve optimum use of the Continent's water resources;
5. Utilization of a new calendar to ensure a balanced load on social operations.

Meanwhile, in the face of dire conditions, all facets of social operation must be brought together in cohesive unity for the solution of immediate problems. The only way that this can be done is by the mobilization of all the factors involved in the performance of the social mechanism. Anything less will result in more of the same - chaos through compromise.

The material and energy resources of North America (principally, initially, United States and Canada) will have to be mobilized by the individual administrations existing at the time. Our technology and its operating personnel will similarly have to be mobilized, as will all facets of the economic system (which now controls, or tries to control, the physical factors of society). This mobilization will meet the needs posed by conditions at the time and will serve as the means of transition to a full-fledged Technocracy.

If you are interested, you will find Technocracy's design discussed in some detail in these four publications: "Technocracy - Technological Social Design," "The Energy Certificate," "A Continental Hydrology," and "The Ecology of Man."

The social impact of the misuse of technology by the institutions of business and politics is not as yet sufficient to persuade the public-at-large to demand a



...the way we run this. We are
approaching, but have not yet reached
the limits of social teleology.

We invite your further investigation
of technocracy's proposals. We welcome
questions and comments. The issue is a
vital one to all of us. We shall not get
a second chance.

The technological change requires an
equal amount of social change. This social
change has to be made in line with tech-
nological change. It is a change of
relation, energy to make. Asphy's
Law of Bewildering Variety. One may know
well to act well. Social change should
accelerate as technological change accel-
erates or put more simply, man changes
his tools, he must also change his society.

For further information about tech-
nocracy and membership requirements, con-
tact: TECHNOCRACY INC. Continental Head-
quarters, Savannah, Ohio, 45371.

REFERENCES

- Zelby, Ross W.
1965. Handbook of the Society for
General Systems Research
Volume VIII: 215, 210
- Scott, Howard
1936 Technocracy Magazine
1938 December Technocracy Magazine
- Shelton, John
1979 No. 270, Volume 45 The Techno-
crat



Technological Social Design of Energy Accounting to Enhance Man's Place
in His Physical Setting

The real world is the raw nature of existence, its laws, its energy budget and the order of things. In life the common bond as energy is the universal economy of life itself. Actually, energy and its transformation touches all aspects of human affairs, it is the energy of being.

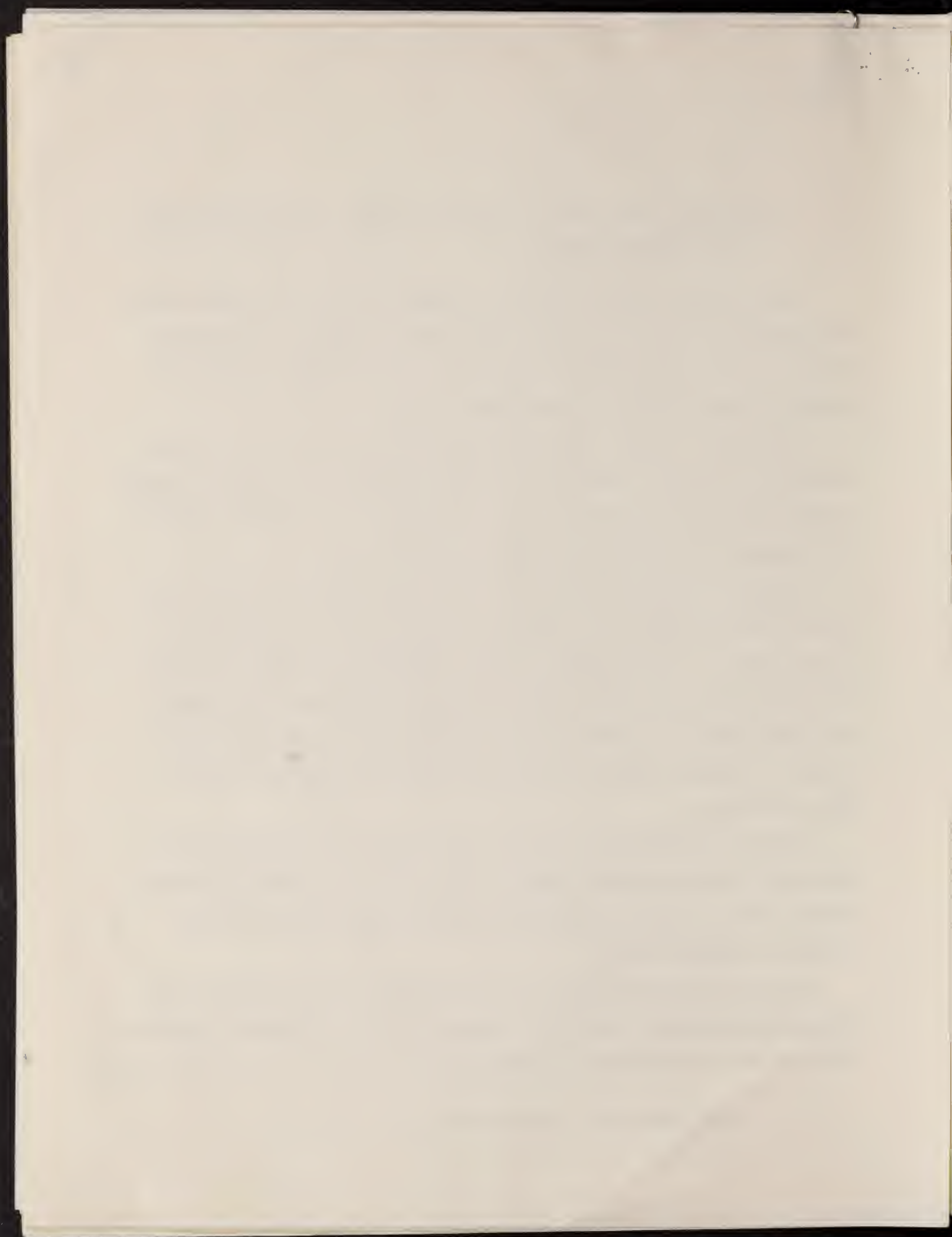
The scheme of things is the world we manage, the esoteric boxes as institutions are invented by humans; this then becomes the scheme of things, a system or order that becomes our world. We are well-suited to be political moralists, but we embrace ecology-function relationship only by chance.

The world we manage, the economy as money is an expression of value, value stated in terms of price; that is why our monetary structure is referred to as a Price System. It is universal; it exists independently of whether the means of production are in the hands of the individual, corporations or government, or a mixed economy. The economics (money) dictates our very being; it lacks reality, it measures nothing, contributes to discord that destroys the very fabric of society.

"We may safely assume that the class-one evolution is syntropic and that class two is often entropically diseased. The drive to make money is inherently entropic, for it seeks to monopolize order while leaving un-cope-with-able disorder to overwhelm others." ¹

How does a society know when it is sick? Who will do the diagnosis and determine the infection? What are we looking for a virus or whatever that makes society sick? Is it half truths, misinformation, or just a faulty social structure?

1. R. Buckminster Fuller in Critical Path, 1981. Page 276.



We seem to be victims of misinformation rather than masters of information. the scientific mind disards anything that does not work, where the political mind creates such confusion.

Modern conditions of life are to a large extent affected by the kingdom of ideas; ideas as a language of reality, of measuring things that become information: and virus like ideas and "self replicating structures"² of value, exploitative doctrines of the price system as politics, vested interest, money, etc. Within this price system that has resulted in bewildering chaos, wars, revolutions, unemployment and various economic crisis.

"Biological evolution depends upon genes. The metabiological equivalent of the biological gene is an idea generated in the human mind; it is the analogue of a newly generated gene in a cell. In biological evolution, the genes determine the nature, characteristics, and behavior of a cell, or, indeed, of the organism composed of cells. In metabiological evolution, ideas determine the nature, characteristics, and behavior of a metabiological cell - an individual - or the metabiological organism, the society. At the metabiological level, we seem to be suppressing the creativity and ingenuity we need for our survival." ³

To understand the social structure entropy has to be embedded in the scheme of things. It measures the degree of organization. At maximum entropy the social structure is distinguished by uncertainty, error, chaos, disorder, etc. When the social structure is planned so that it approaches zero entropy or negative entropy it is more ordered, organized and predictable. Via the second law of thermodynamics we are defining a state called equilibrium, or balanced load - that the system is functioning normally, when it runs consistent with its variety (information); if it is performing abnormally when the same variety is not integrated, and you cannot tell what is going on, i.e. money, market place, free enterprise, etc.

2. Douglas R. Hofstadter in Scientific American, January, 1983. Page 14.

3. Jonas Salk in Psychology Today, March, 1983. Page 52.



"Cybernetic laws underwrite the survival capability of viable systems in terms of entropy and negentropy - measures which bring energy and information into the same calculus. And these same laws determine new structures, engineered in terms of linkage, feedback, and stability. This is the language of systems."⁴

Reason and intelligence is the only system of the mental process which will ensure that the mind and the social environment will retain it's integrity in the course of their interaction.

Science - the attempt to set in order the facts of experience a comprehensive scope of the ecology of man in his physical setting.

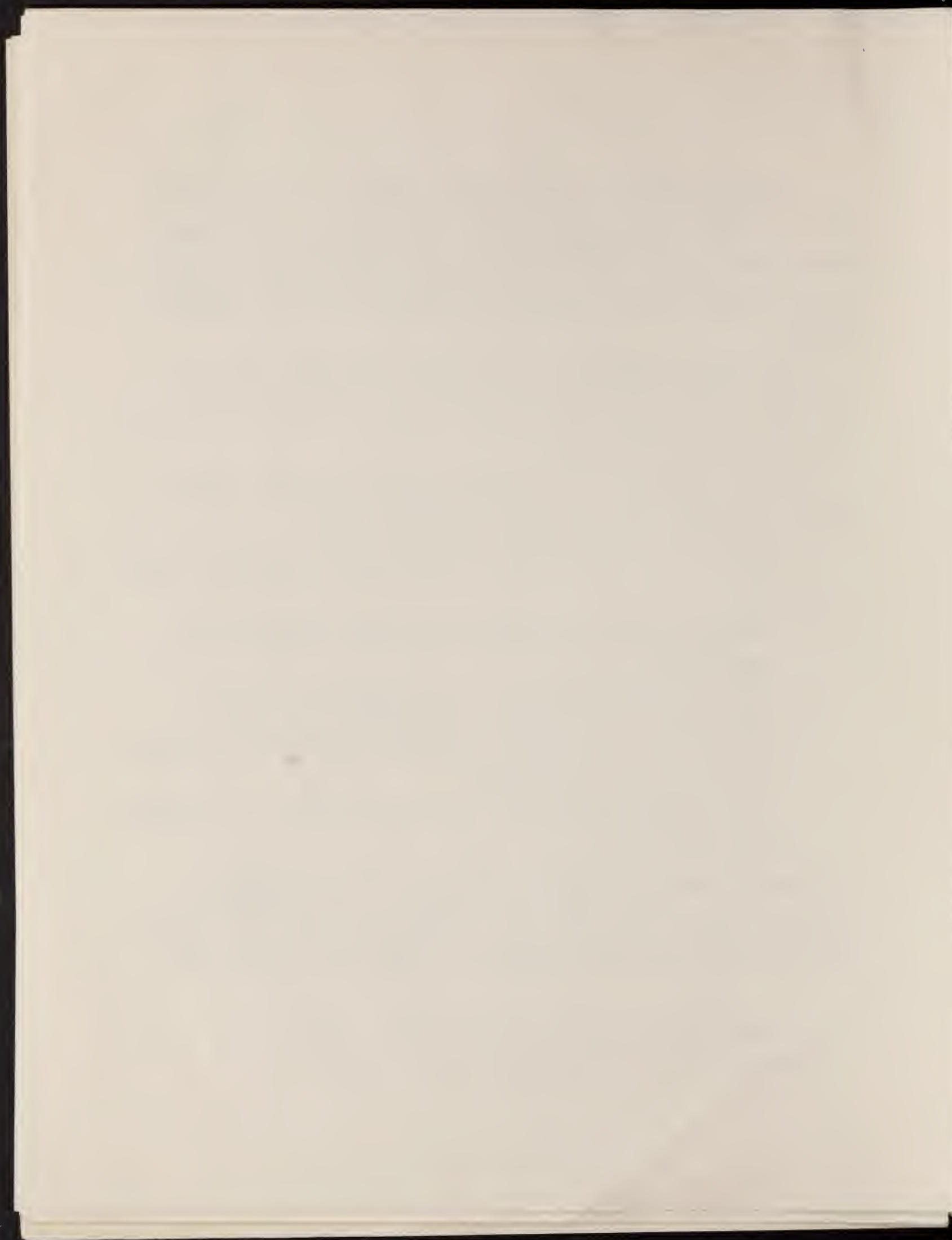
The postulates of the world and its workings — the intellectual foundation;
Postulate

1. Cosmology assures us that the world does indeed make sense and is understandable.
2. Systems - appears to be nature's way of organizing and relating dependent parts to the whole for a purpose; of expressing intelligence only in context of a defined goal.
3. "Natures irreducible structure"⁵ - cybernetic metabolism of information; the ecology of ideas.

"Classical machines and symbolic systems are in essence biological constraints, not physical constraints. It is a simple, but nontrivial observation that the classical machine and language do not occur in the inanimate world.

4. Stafford Beer in Platform for Change, 1975. Page 31.

5. Michael Polanyi in Science, June 21, 1968. Page 1308.



The fact that our classical machines and symbolic systems can be constructed with high accuracy and reliability is not a tribute to classical determinism but to biological ingenuity, or to put it more modestly, it is the end product of evolution by natural selection."⁶

"A system is a set of components organized in such a way to constrain toward the accomplishment of the purpose for which the system exists."⁷

"The tool for handling complexity is Organization."⁸

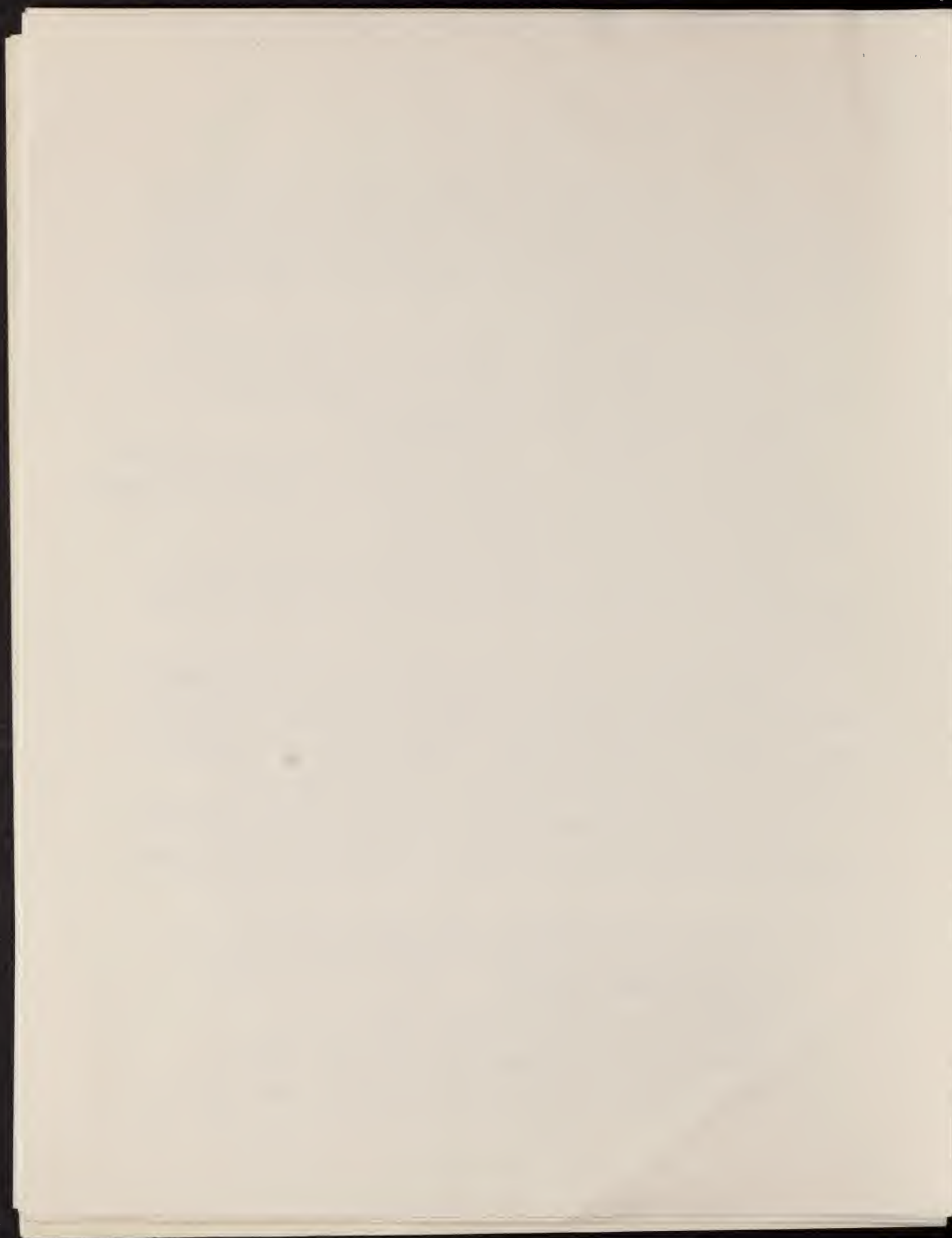
The organization (whether of a cat or an automatic pilot or an oil refinery) is judged "good" if, and only if, it acts so as to keep an assigned set of variables, the "essential" variables, within assigned limits."⁹

"In a very real sense the organism is an organized concentration of the matter and energy of the environment that exists only by virtue of its organization."¹⁰

The only organization that has the specification for a social organism is Technocracy - of energy accounting; the science of consequences - ecology; the energy certificate, a feed-back, mandate the modus operandi of an effective organization - cybernetics; and the science of scientific governance.

"This continent's rendezvous with destiny ironically prescribes that this scientific minority will become the substance and the framework of the majority.

6. H.H. Pattee in Quantum Theory & Beyond, 1971. Page 316.
7. K.V. Feyereisen; A.J. Fiorino; A.T. Norvak in Supervision and Curriculum Renewal. Page 55.
8. Stafford Beer in Platform for Change. Page 15.
9. Applied General Systems Theory, John P. Von Gigch. Page 59.
10. Chester A. Lawson in General Systems, Volume VIII, 1963. Page 107.



It will be the nucleus around which the mass movement of this continent will consolidate its forces for the integration of this continent into one geographical entity - one continental control, one technological organism, one country, one people - one and indivisible."¹¹

"Technocracy - whatever the future of Technocracy, one must fairly say that it is the only program of social and economic reconstruction which is in intellectual and technical accord with the age in which we live."

- Encyclopedia Americana

"Technocracy - a social and economic system so planned and administrated that technological knowledge may be fully utilized."

- Winston Dictionary

The statesmanship of the platform for change exists today across this broad land of ours in the personnel, not of the price system virus like thinking, but in that personnel which daily in every walk of life is designing, constructing and operating the physical equipment on this continent.

The foremost specification of the statesmanship of the new social design is a knowledge of precision control of all energy-consuming devices. It is the only system that can be extended to give a balanced-load control of all continental operations. It is the only system that has as its inherent, impersonal objective the satisfaction of the wants of man.

The social mechanism is articulated in a technological social design configuration. Design is an introductory activity to any purposeful activity.

Technology and mankind is a biological system whose parts are integrated into a structure of function; where the technology become the total social

11. Howard Scott in Science Versus Chaos, 1933.



mechanism and the citizen the sovereign power to satisfy each, his or her quality of life in goods and services by the feedback mechanism of the energy certificate - the cybernetic of effective organization.

The social mechanism depends on the integration of all components; the parameters of all its variety as an orchestration of governance. The design is the preprogramed information, that is part of its design of function, becomes its intelligence.

"But this intelligence whether of man or machine, is absolutely bounded. And what we can build into our machine is similarly bounded. The amount of intelligence we can get into the machine is absolutely bounded by the quality of information that is put into it. We can get out of a machine as much intelligence as we like, if and only if we ensure that at least the corresponding quantity of information gets into it."¹²

A technological social design as proposed by Technocracy Inc. and its resultants would be: an abundance of goods and services; minimum of human effort; a very high standard of health and education; maximum opportunity and independent behavior of each citizen.

The energy certificate as a feed-back principle as the functional control of the social mechanism of making the citizens wants known will constitute a feed-back mandate for its immediate and direct fulfillment. Adjusting the thermostat, or turning on a light switch are similar fulfillments.

Cybernetics is a language of direction; to control nature's tendency to degrade the organized and destroy the meaningful.

12. W. Ross Ashby, General Systems, Volume VIII, 1963. Page 218.



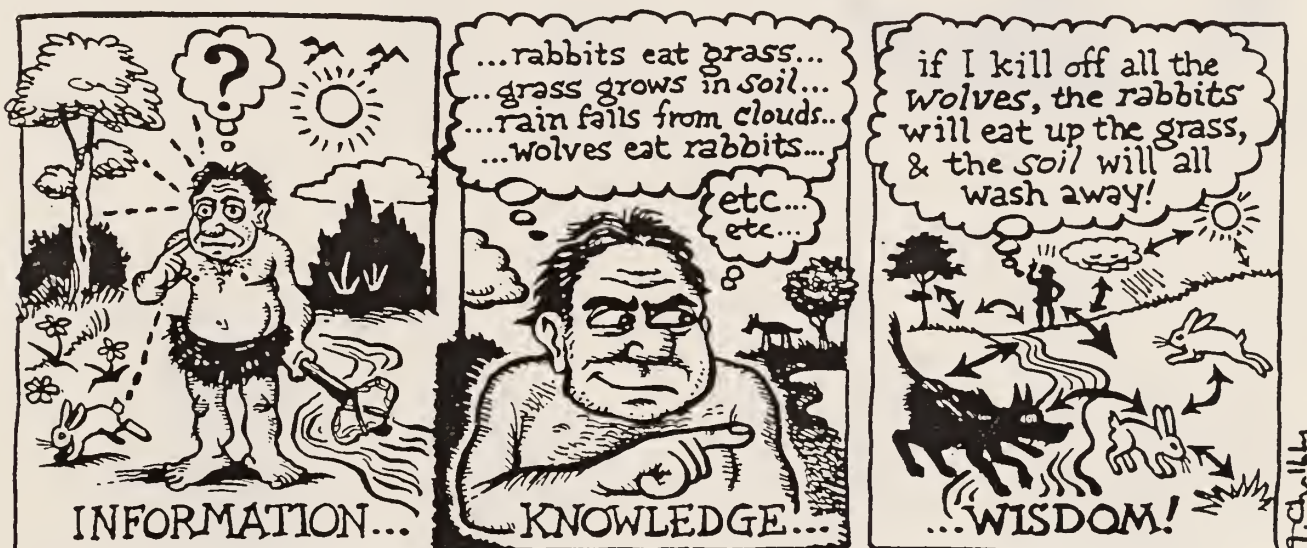
Information As a Resource

The resources of the industrial age were tangible *things* that could be mined, processed, bought, sold, managed—and easily understood. In the emerging post-industrial society, there is little understanding of the characteristics of information—the basic, yet abstract, resource.

In my lexicon, *information* is the ore, the sum total of all the facts and ideas that are available to be known by somebody at a given moment in time. *Knowledge* is the result of somebody applying the refiner's fire to the mass of facts and ideas, selecting and organizing what is useful to somebody. Most knowledge is expertness—in a field, a subject, a process, a way of thinking, a science, a "technology," a system of values, a form of social organization and authority. *Wisdom* is integrated knowledge—information made su-

per-useful by creating theory rooted in disciplined knowledge but crossing disciplinary barriers to weave into an integrated whole something more than the sum of the parts.

TOM CHALKLEY



The information-knowledge-wisdom hierarchy. The caveman (left) has lots of information (facts and ideas); he selects and organizes useful information into knowledge (center), but he does not achieve wisdom until he has integrated his knowledge into a whole that is more useful than the sum of its parts.

INFORMATION — the removal of uncertainty.

A FACT — a close agreement of a series of observations on the same phenomenon — all observations must be susceptible of confirmation.

A DEFINITION — an agreement — wholly arbitrary in character — among men.

KNOWLEDGE — are of two kinds, those which are factual in content, and those which are necessary and are thus, in some important sense, factually empty. But they depend on matters that are purely logical, conceptual, or linguistic in nature.

SCIENCE — the method of the determination of the most probable — a body of knowledge.



Order and Chaos, by Stanley W. Angrist, Loren G. Hepler, Ed Fisher
Basic Books

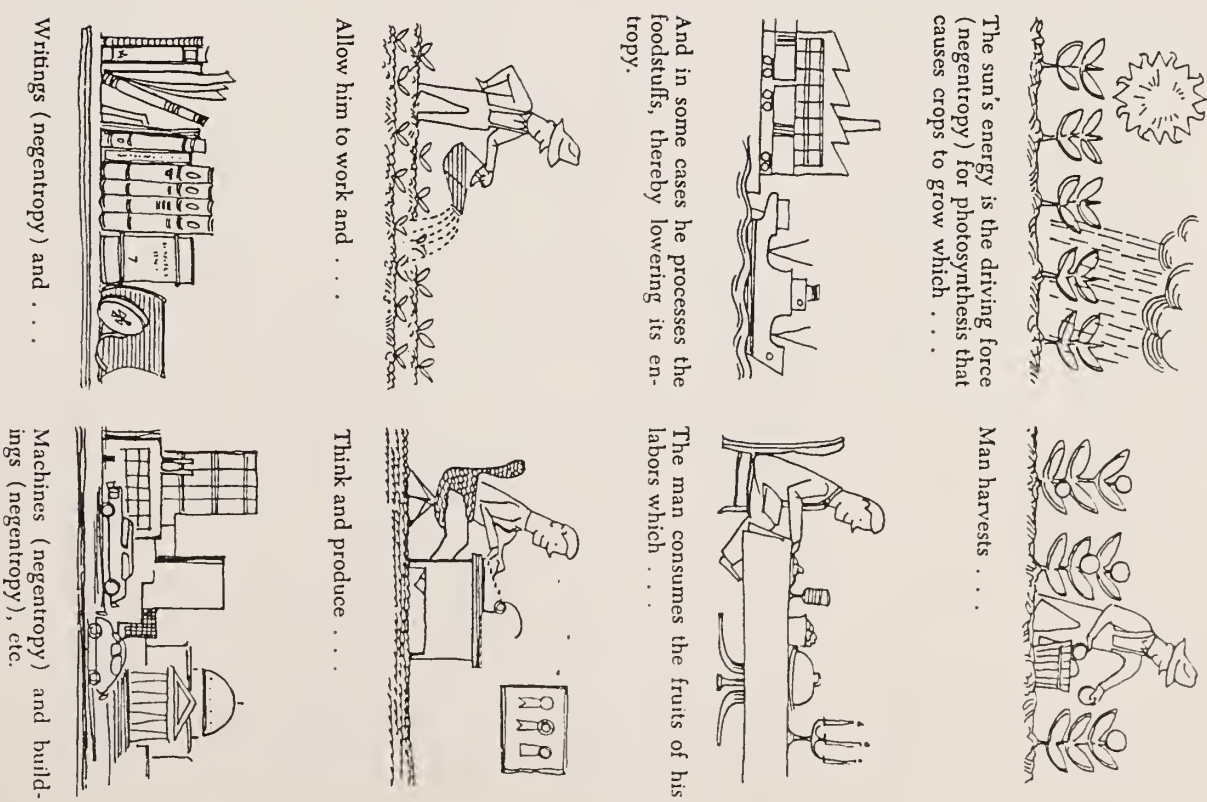


Figure 9-5. Negentropy at work.

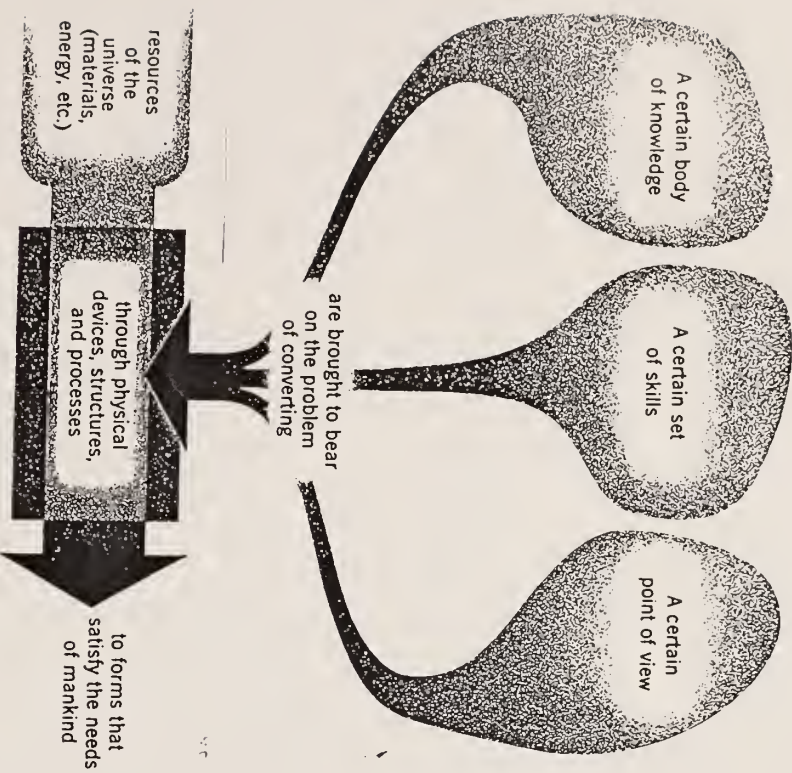


Figure 2-2. A capsule view of engineering. (The knowledge, skills, and point of view that an engineer brings to bear on a problem are elaborated on in Chapter 3.)

An Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Design
Edward V. Krick, Wiley, 1965



THE
OFFICE
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
TREASURY
WASHINGTON
D. C.

Social Physics

Physical and technological development has made the next step mandatory. Systems thinking demands a framework to change the basic categories of observations of physical reality or as Ilya Prigogine states: "that the laws of classical mechanics are the very laws of reason."

Science and technology have no values; only measurements. The only method known to science, in the measurement of the cost of all physical operations, is that of the amount of energy consumed per unit mass, per unit time, per unit distance. Thus the technological technique has become our life style, as 98% of energy is through our array of technology. Man's energy contribution is negligible and can be ignored. Social physics as an explanation has to come to terms with the structural arrangement and the dynamic interaction of the social process.

It is only when all the factors relevant to the operation of a social mechanism are measurable, is a planned social structure possible. With unmeasurable factors, effective social planning is impossible. Today, the predominant unmeasurable factor is "price" which explains the state of our confusion, instability, and chaos.

In terms of physics, permissiveness can only be regarded as another word for disorder; as social disorder is concomitant^{ant} on the diffuse behavior of politics and money.

Entropy measures the degree of organization of the social system, and can be conceptualized as a continuum. When the social system is at the maximum - entropy end of the continuum it is so disorganized that it would have great difficulty in achieving the objectives as a social system. At the negentropy, or zero entropy end of the continuum the social organization would be so well organized that it would have little difficulty in achieving its objectives as security and quality of life.

The foremost specification in the statesmanship of social physics is the knowledge of precision control of all energy-consuming devices has developed a methodology of control which is the most sensitive and accurate ever devised by man. It is in use today in every high-tension transmission system, and in every high-speed, continuous straight-line production system.

It is the only system that can be extended to give a balanced-load control of all social operations. It is the only system that has its inherent, impersonal, objective the satisfaction of the wants of man.

The specification for scientific control as formulated by Technocracy Inc.

- (1) Register on a continuous 24-hour time period basis the total net conversion of energy, which would determine (a) the availability of energy for Continental plant construction and maintenance, (b) the amount of physical wealth available in the form of consumable goods and services for consumption by the total population during the balanced load period.
- (2) By means of the registration of energy converted and consumed, make possible a balanced load.
- (3) Provide a continuous 24-hour inventory of all production and consumption.
- (4) Provide a specific registration of the type, kind, size, etc., of all goods and services, where produced, and where used.
- (5) Provide specific registration of the consumption of each individual, plus a record and description of the individual.
- (6) Allow the citizen the widest latitude of choice in consuming his individual share of Continental physical wealth.
- (7) Distribute goods and services to every member of the population.

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#302-3719-49 St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 2E3

April 26, 1986

Greetings Walt & Edith,

Sorry for the delay in writing. There was so much to catch up on and me with a hang-over after a month gadding about. The sub-desk has called me out every day. Our member Dave Brown has needed my attention. He is not well and no family living here.

The visit to Edmonton was certainly worthwhile, especially with the follow-up letter from you about the Alberta Film Industry. It is encouraging to have your help. I didn't anticipate making any money on the idea. I will be lucky if it doesn't cost me a bit. Script writing doesn't come cheap. I am sure there is a promotor out there somewhere with plenty of bucks looking for material that will counteract the bloody Orwellian world as projected in '1984'. One who sees the need to make North Americans realize there is another way. Bellamy's 'Looking Backward' clearly states how the price-system finally destroys itself and why. He saw this followed by a bloodless revolution and entry into a Golden New Age.

The filming itself would not be costly. Much of it is dialogue between a doctor Leete and his daughter with a man who died in 1887 and was brought back to life in the year 2000. The contrast in life-style would be an exciting contrast. Dr. Leete's explaining the why and the how cannot help but make people think logically. The sequel 'Equality' does even a better job in illustrating the old vs the new.

I shall follow up on your suggestions and keep you informed of any progress. It may involve some travel which is fine by me. Right now I need something to stimulate my reason for being here.

It was great being with you and other members at the faculty club or lounge. Give them all my regards and expression of appreciation. To see the city of Edmonton again and that fabulous West Mall was a real treat. Hope to return the favor sometime. Take care of yourselves!

Yours for a Better World,

Bonnie

Bonnie Gebhardt

I will send the enclosed (a copy) to CHQ if you think it will do any good. Membership meeting here May the 2nd. You are welcome to join us.

Walt, I just finished the second letter and get a call to school, So I will not get a chance to do it over again. I will do a better copy for CHQ if you think it necessary. Excuse the many errors.

W. BONNIE OCHARDT
1305-0110-00 ST. N.W.
LOS ANGELES 18, CALIF.

Unit A, RD 11353
Technocracy Inc.
11515- 39th Ave.
Edmonton, Alta. T6J 0M5

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#302-3719-49 St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 2E3

April 26, 1986

Greetings Walt and Executive Members,

of

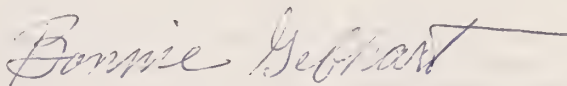
Your recent announcement that the executive ~~members~~ Edmonton unit are resigning their office comes as a shock. I am aware of the frustration that you and members have endured since losing the unit's office on the U.C. campus. When ~~the~~ office opened I had visions of many units or sections opening up in Alberta and now there may be only one.

There is much evidence in our files here that you spent much time in writing for Technocracy. I know from several visits to your office there was much time, energy and money spent in promoting Technocracy. If it is any consolation you must know a lot of seeds were planted on the ideas of Technocracy during those many years in that office. When the time is right those seeds will germinate. It was good to know that none of you will give up membership. We need you! Your analytical mind is apparent in your paper to CHQ.

"Has Technocracy Been Revised" I read the paper and your analysis seems quite logical re: the question of substance' to CHQ's new 'Scarcity Posture' Where I cannot comment much on the Question I will commend you for asking it.

For a successful operation of Technocracy or any other organization there must be some input or evaluation from time to time from those who are so observant and knowledgeable as you and a few others are. Without evaluation it must be assumed that Headquarters can do no wrong. Surely CHQ executives can understand. We need more communication. You are doing your part.

Yours for the Better World through better communication.



Bonnie Gebhardt, Secty Unit A 11451

W. BONNE GEBHARDT
1205-31-18-13 ST. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2A 5E3



The docility of Canadians

By Allan Fotheringham

The docility of the Canadian public is incomprehensible to behold. The rugged land of bush and rock is populated by 25 million sheep, who do not even bleat. Canadians abide abuse and contempt from those on high that would cause riots in the streets anywhere else. No one complains, no one protests. The country is still run by the private clique, bank directors in daisy-chain links with corporate directors, as it was 50 years ago.

We are talking here of those at the top who make the big bucks and how they thumb their noses at you. And how a docile government, Tory as well as Grit, is too weak-kneed to even keep watch on them. There are two executives in Canada who seem likely to make \$40 million apiece. There are at least six executives in Canada who made more than \$1 million last year. How do we know? Because the Americans tell us so. The United States, which is a democratic country, requires by law that companies must disclose all the goodies they heap on their pinstripe types—from cars to golf clubs to retirement benefits to golden handshakes. In Canada, which is not quite so democratic, gutless Liberal governments before and a gutless Conservative government at present cozily protect the fat cats and will not let the public at such embarrassing evidence.

So we have the ludicrous and humiliating situation that Canadian reporters, to find out what Canadian executives make, have to go to the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, since most of the Canadian biggies have their shares listed on U.S. stock exchanges. Cap in hand, tugging their forelocks, Canadians have to find out from a foreign country what is going on in their own land. Gag me with a spoon.

Let us take, for our prime examples of greed and blind corpulence, Ross Turner and Angus MacNaughton. They

Allan Fotheringham is a columnist for Southam News.

are at the top of Genstar Corp. and chummily switch jobs annually as chairman and president. With Imasco's successful \$2.5-billion takeover of Genstar, they stand to make some \$40 million each in a combination of salary, shares they hold in a private partnership and stock options they have garnered over the years.

Is any bloated capitalist, whatever his genius, worth a \$40-million windfall? You and I know he's not. Even Stephen Jarislowsky—perhaps even more Stephen Jarislowsky—knows it. He's the brainy Montreal investment

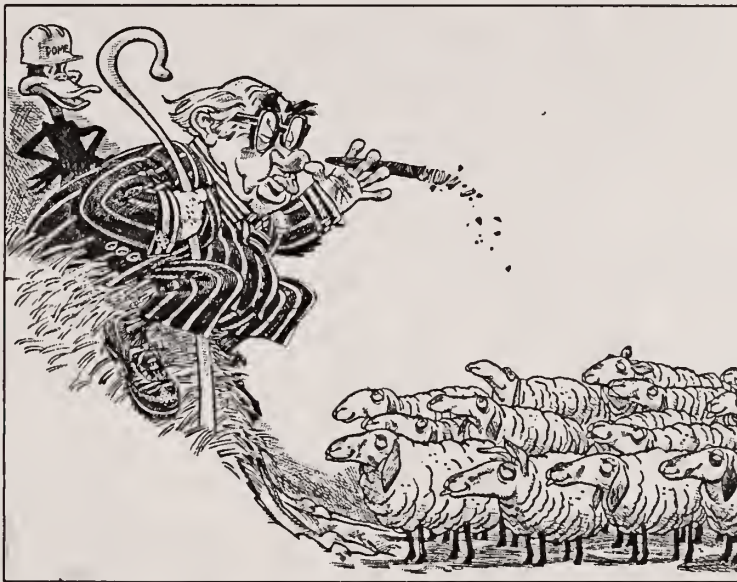
being a good Scot, negotiated a personal-service contract. Basic wage? The SEC, not gutless Ottawa, tells us it was \$812,768 last year. Better still, \$4 million in a trust fund that he will get if he quits or gets fired, if Dome falls or thrives.

He is now openly contemptuous of the once-greedy bankers who, in effect, own Dome and don't dare put it into bankruptcy. Citibank of New York is owed \$2 billion. The Bank of Montreal is owed \$800 million, the Royal \$300 million and on down the line. Says the banking analyst for Merrill Lynch Canada: "There's all this talk about the banks in trouble. You can be sure the shareholders will be wiped out first."

The fat cats looked after themselves last year. You don't like your telephone service? Phone Bell chairman Jean de Grandpré, who made \$882,100. Oil prices plunging? Please send a commiseration card to Imperial Oil executive vice-president William Young who limped by on \$962,399. Which is better than the \$675,675 for Imperial Oil executive vice-president Bob Peterson. Must be expensive times around the water cooler in that joint.

The mining industry in trouble? One George Albino of Rio Algom made \$1,036,884. Company perks? Dome Mines' chairman Fraser Fell had a golden parachute worth \$950,000 plus a clause guaranteeing that if his company is taken over, his present stock options were good for another 10 years. And wouldn't we like to know what is being made by Mickey Cohen, the former deputy minister of finance who quickly moved to the Reichmann family's privately held Olympia & York empire?

Michael Wilson, the terribly earnest current finance minister, may go into history with only one quote: "Canada doesn't have enough millionaires." That may or may not be true, but every institution in history has been killed not by its enemies but by those idolaters who abuse it, as Marcos and Imelda's shoe collection has proven once again. We get the millionaires we deserve.



whiz whose firm looks after \$4 billion worth of investments for his clients, most wealthy, some not. He says the amounts coming to Turner and MacNaughton, whom he counts as friends, are "absolutely outrageous. And what have they done for that? They took absolutely no risk."

You want another screamer? The Daffy Duck act of Canadian corporations, Dome Petroleum, had to file its annual report this month with the SEC in Washington. Only then could Canadians discover details of a deal in which Dome, in effect, is in receivership and has passed all its assets over to the banks, which are owed some \$6 billion. Dome is now a joke, but an even better joke is the golden parachute arranged by the guy who runs it, Howard Macdonald. A Scottish accountant who was treasurer of Royal Dutch/Shell, second largest oil outfit in the world, Macdonald was hired by Dome in 1983 to save it. He, first of all,

The doctrine of Coercion

THE doctrine of coercion, as it is now understood, is a doctrine of the last century. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy.



THE doctrine of coercion, as it is now understood, is a doctrine of the last century. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy. It is a doctrine which has been the subject of much discussion and controversy.

A SKELETON KEY TO THE GEMSTONE FILE

The Gemstone File was written in many segments over a period of years by an American man named Bruce Roberts. Parts of the file were released to certain Americans beginning in 1969. The number of handwritten pages is well over a thousand of which I have read about 400. I have been able to clarify some of the statements made in the file, but do not have the time or the research facilities to verify the entire story. Perhaps others can help.

Since the scope of the work is so large, and the events described so complex and interlocking, it may be more easily understood with this skeletal outline of the Gemstone thesis. Individual papers can then be read with greater comprehension.

1932: Onassis, a Greek drug pusher and ship owner who made his first million selling Turkish tobacco (opium) in Argentina, worked out a profitable deal with Joseph Kennedy. Eugene Meyer and Meyer Lansky: Onassis was to ship booze direct into Boston to Joseph Kennedy.. Also involved was a heroin deal with Franklin and Elliot Roosevelt.

1934: Onassis, Rockefeller and the Seven Sisters (major oil companies) sign an agreement, outlined in an oil cartel memo: Fuck the Arabs out of their oil, ship it on Onassis' ships; Rockefeller and the Seven Sisters to get rich. All this was done.

Roberts, studying journalism and physics at the University of Wisconsin learned these things via personal contacts. His special interest was in crystallography---and the creation of synthetic rubies, the original Gemstone experiment.

1936-1940: Eugene Meyer buys the "Washington Post" to get control of news media; other Mafia buy other papers, broadcasting, TV, etc. News censorship of all major news media goes into effect.

1941-1945: World War II: Very profitable for Onassis, Rockefellers, Kennedys, Roosevelts, I. G. Farben, etc. etc. Onassis, selling without losing a ship or man.

1949: Onassis buy U. S. War Surplus "Liberty ships" in questionable (illegal) purchase. Lawyer Burke Marshall helps him.

1956: Howard Hughes, Texas millionaire, is meanwhile buying his way toward control of the U.S. electoral process--with a view toward his own personal gain. He buys senators, governors, etc. He finally buys his last political ally, newly-elected V.P. Nixon, via a quarter-million dollar nonrepayable loan to Nixon's brother Donald.

Early 1957: V. P. Nixon repays the favor by having IRS/Treasury grant tax free status (refused twice before) to "Hughes Medical Foundation", sole owner of Hughes Aircraft, creating a tax free, nonaccountable money funnel or Laundry for whatever Hughes wanted to do. U. S. Government also shelve anti-trust suits against Hughes's TWA, etc.

March 1957: Onassis carries out a carefully planned event: he has Hughes kidnapped from his bungalow at the Beverly Hills Hotel, using Hughes' own men (Chester Davis, born Cesare in Sicily, et al). Hughes' men either get fired or stay on in the new Onassis organization. A few days later, Mayor Cannon of Nevada (now Senator Cannon) arranges a fake "marriage" to Jean Peters, to explain Hughes' sudden loss of interest in chasing movie stars. Hughes, battered and brain-damaged in the scuffle, is taken to the Emerald Isle Hotel in the Bahamas, where the entire top floor has been rented for the "Hughes party". There he is shot full of heroin for 30 days and later dragged off to a cell on Onassis' island, Skorpios. Onassis now has a much larger power base in the U.S. (the Hughes empire) as well as control

e
m
(
s
A
Y
E
:
C
.

en masse to take control "legally" of the U. S. Government. Onassis' radio message to Appalachin from a remote Pennsylvania farmhouse intercepted (reluctantly) by F.B.I.'s J. Edgar Hoover on the basis of a tip-off from some Army Intelligence guys who weren't in on the plan.

Also in 1957: Joseph Kennedy takes John F. and Jackie to see Onassis on his Yacht, introduce John, and remind Onassis of an old Mafia Promise: the presidency for a Kennedy. Onassis agrees.

1958: Hordes of Mafia-selected, purchased and supported "grass roots" candidates sweep into office.

1959: Castro takes over Cuba from dictator Battista, thereby destroying cozy and lucrative Mafia gambling empire run for Onassis by Meyer Lansky. Castro scoops up \$8 million in Mafia casino receipts. Onassis is furious. V. P. Nixon becomes operations chief for CIA-planned Bay of Pigs invasion using CIA Hunt, McCord, etc., and Cuban ex-Battista strong-arm cops ("Cuban freedom fighters") Martinez, Gonzales, etc., as well as winners like Frank Sturgis (Fiorini).

1959: Stirring election battle between Kennedy and Nixon. Either way, Onassis wins, since he has control over both candidates.

1960: JFK elected. American people happy. Rose Kennedy happy, Onassis happy. Mafia ecstatic.

Roberts brings his synthetic rubies--the original "Gemstones"--to Hughes Aircraft in Los Angeles. They steal his rubies--the basis for Las Vegas research, laser bombs, etc.--because of the potical quality of the rubies. One of the eleven possible sources for one of the ingredients involved in the Gemstone experiment was the Golden Triangle area. Robert was married to the daughter of the former French consul in Indochina. In that area, Onassis' involvement in the Golden Triangle dope trade was no secret. Roberts' investigation revealed the Onassis-Hughes connection, kidnap and switch..

"Gemstones" (synthetic rubies and sapphires) with accompanying "histories" (gemstone papers) were sold or given away to foreign consular officials in return for information. A world-wide intelligence activities of many countries. This intelligence network is the source for much of the information in the Gemstone File.

January 1961: Joseph Kennedy had a stroke, ending his control over John and Bobby. The boys decided to rebel against Onassis' control. Why? In Mafia struggle? Perhaps a dim hope of restoring this country to its mythical integrity?

They began committing Mafia no-no's: Arrested Wally Bird, owner of Thailand, who had been shipping Onassis' heroin out of the Golden Triangle (Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam), under contract with the CIA (Air Opium); arrested Teamster Mafia Jimmy Hoffa, and put him in jail. Declared the \$73 Million in forged "Hughes" land liens, deposited with S.F.'s Bank of America, as "security" for the TWA judgment against Hughes, to be what they are: forged.

April 1961: CIA BAY OF PIGS fiasco. Hunt, McCord, CIA, Battista's Cubans and Mafia angry about JFK's lack of enthusiasm. Mafia Onassis has his U. S. righthand man, "Hughes' top aide"--former FBI and CIA Robert Maheu (nicknamed "IBM" or Iron Bob Maheu)--hire and train a Mafia assassination team to get Castro. The team of a dozen or so includes John Roselli and Jimmy (the Weasle) Frattiano, expert Mafia hitmen, assisted by CIA Hunt and McCord and others. This was reported recently by Jack Anderson, who gets a lot of his "tips" from his friend Frank (Fiorini) Sturgis--also on the Castro assassination team. The team tries five times to kill Castro with everything from long-range rifles to apple pie with sodium morphate in it. Castro survives.

1963: Members of the Castro assassination team arrested at Lake Pontchar

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

August 1963: Two murders had to occur, before the murder of JFK, of people who would understand the situation and might squawk:

Senator Estes Kefauver, whose Crime Commission investigations had uncovered the 1932 deal between Onassis, Kennedy, Eugene Meyer, Lansky, Roosevelt, et al. Kefauver planned a speech on the Senate floor denouncing Mafia Operations. Instead, he ate a piece of apple pie laced with sodium morphate (used in rat poison), and had a sodium morphate-induced "heart attack" on the Senate floor.

Phillip Graham, editor of the "Washington Post". Phillip had married Katherine Meyer, Eugene Meyer's daughter, who had inherited the "Washington Post" and allied media empire. Graham put together the Kennedy-Johnson ticket, and was Kennedy's friend in the struggle with Onassis. According to Gemstone, Katherine Meyer Graham bribed some psychiatrists to certify that Phil was insane. He was allowed out of the nuthouse for the weekend and died of a shotgun wound in the head, in the Graham home in Washington. Death ruled "suicide".

November 1, 1963: The hit on JFK was supposed to take place in true Mafia style: a trip execution, together with Diem and Nhu in Vietnam. Diem and Nhu got theirs, as scheduled. Onassis had invited Jackie for a cruise on the Cristina, where she was when JFK got tipped-off that bid "O" planned to wipe him out. JFK called Jackie on the yacht, from the White House, hysterical: "Get off that yacht, if you have to swim," and cancelled his appearance at a football stadium in Chicago, where the CIA-Mafia assassination team was poised for the kill. Jackie stayed on board, descended the gangplank a few days later on Onassis' arm.

(part missing)

in Turkey, to impress the Turkish Sey, 'fustapha. Madame Nhu, in the United States bitterly remarked "Whatever has happened in Vietnam will see its counterpart in the United States."

One of the assassination team (Tom Vallee, a double for Oswald) was picked up in Chicago, with a rifle, and quickly released by the police.

Three weeks later the Mafia's alternate and carefully arranged execution plan went to effect: JFK was assassinated at Dallas. A witness, who recognized the pictures of some of the people arrested in Dealey Plaza, told Black Panthers Hampton and Clark.

The JFK Murder: Onassis' "Hughes" man, Robert Maheu, reassigned the Mafia-CIA Castro assassination team to the murder of JFK, adding Eugene Brading, a third Mafia hitman from the Denver Mafia Smaldones "family". months earlier, Brading, on parole after a series of crimes, applied for new driver's license, explaining to the California DMV that he had decided to change his name--to Jim Braden". Brading got his California parole officer's permission for two trips to Dallas in November on "old business the first time, to look things over, and the second time, when JFK was scheduled for his Dallas trip.

Lee Harvey Oswald, CIA, with carefully planted links to both the ultra right and to The Communists, was designated as the patsy. He was supposed to shoot at Governor Connally and he did.

Each of the four shooters--Oswald, Brading, Frattiano and Roselli--had a timer and a back-up man. Back-up men were supposed to pick up the spent shells, and get rid of the guns. Timers would give the signal to shoot. Hunt and McCord were there to help. Sturgis was in Miami.

Frattiano shot from a second story window in the Dal-Tex building,

bl
kno
fol

Br
ac
an
th
of
He
(P
th
h
s
u
s
w
t
s
h

s
o

Roselli shot Kennedy once, hitting the right side of his head and blowing his brains out with a rifle, from behind a fence in the grassy knoll area. Roselli and his timer went down a manhole behind the fence and followed the sewer line away from the Dealey Plaza.

The third point of the triangulated ambush was supplied by Eugene Brading, shooting from Kennedy's left, from a small pagoda at Dealey Plaza across the street from the grassy knoll. (Brading missed, because Rosell and Frattiano's shots had just hit Kennedy in the head from the right and the rear, nearly simultaneously.) Brading's shot hit the curb and ricocheted off. Brading was photographed on the scene, stuffing his gun under his coat. He wore a big leather hat, its hatband marked with large, conspicuous X's (Police had been instructed to let anyone with an x-marked hatband through the police lines; some may have been told they were Secret Service.) After his shot, Brading ditched his gun with his back-up man and walked up the street toward the Dal-Tex building. Roger Craig, a deputy sheriff, rushed up to Brading, assuming he was "Secret Service", and told him he had just seen a man come out of the Book Depository and who jumped into a station wagon. Brading was uninterested. Brading walked into the Dal-Tex Building to "make a phone call". There he was arrested by another deputy sheriff, showed his "Jim Braden" driver's license, and was quickly released--without being booked.

Oswald shot Connally twice from the Texas School Book Depository. He split from the front door. His back-up man was supposed to take the rifle out of the building (Or so Oswald thought); instead, he "hid" it behind some boxes where it would be found later.

Three men dressed as "tramps" picked up the spent shells from the Dealey Plaza. One was Howard Hunt. Then they drifted over to an empty boxcar sitting on the railway spur behind the grassy knoll area, and waited. A Dallas police officer ordered two Dallas cops to "go over to the boxcar and pick up the tramps". The three "tramps" paraded around Dealey Plaza to the Police Department, in the Dal-Tex building. They were held there until the alarm went out to pick up Oswald; then they were released without being booked. In all, ten men were arrested immediately after the shooting; all were released soon after; none were booked; not a word about their existence is mentioned in the Warren Report.

Regarding Lee Harvey Oswald: Officer Tippitt was dispatched in his police radio car to the Oak Cliff Section, where Oswald had rented a room. Tippitt may have met Oswald on the street. He may have been supposed to kill Oswald but something went wrong. Tippitt was shot by two men using two revolvers. The "witness" Domingo Benavides, who used Tippitt's police car radio to report "We've had a shooting here" may have been one of the men who shot him. (A Domingo Benavides appears in connection with the Martin Luther King shooting also.)

Oswald went to the movies. A "shoe store manager" told the theatre cashier that a suspicious-looking man had sneaked in without paying. Fifteen assorted cops and FBI charged out to the movie theatre to look for the guy who had sneaked in.

Oswald had a pistol that wouldn't fire. It may have been anticipated that the police would shoot the "cop-killer" for resisting arrest. But since that didn't happen the Dallas police brought Oswald out for smalltime Mafia Jack Ruby to kill two days later.

Brading stayed at the Teamster-Mafia-Hoffa-financed "Cabana Motel" in Dallas. Ruby had gone to the Cabana the night before the murder, says the Warren Report.

The rest, as they say, is history. Onassis was so confident of his control over police, media, FBI, CIA, Secret Service and the U. S. judicial system that he had JFK murdered before the eyes of the nation; then systematically bought off, killed off or frightened off all witnesses, and had the evidence destroyed; then put a 75-year seal of secrecy over the entire matter. Cover-up participants included (among many): Gerald Ford, Leon

The
divi
ity o
of o

O
have
esta
char
Hol
tern

F
the
me
se
be
a
a
be
In
w
pe
Cl

THE BIBLE IN THE BALANCE

By CHARLES SMITH, Editor of THE TRUTH SEEKER

WHAT IS THE BIBLE?

STARTLING FACTS

The Bible is one of twenty-seven books for which divine origin is claimed. Christians deny the divinity of all bibles but their own. We deny the divinity of only one more than they do.

Out of 250 Jewish-Christian writings, sixty-six have arbitrarily been declared canonical by Protestants. The rejected books are of the same general character as those now published together as "The Holy Bible." Circumstances rather than merit determined selection.

For 150 years the Christian Bible consisted of the sacred books of the Jews. The New Testament was not formed until the latter half of the second century, when Irenaeus selected twenty books from among forty or more gospels, nearly as many acts of apostles, a score of revelations, and a hundred epistles. Why were these particular books chosen? Why four gospels instead of one? Irenaeus: "There are four quarters of the earth in which we live and four universal winds." The Gospels were unknown to Peter, Paul, and the early Church Fathers. They were forged later.

The Bible did not assume anything like its present form until the fourth century. The Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic, and Protestant canons were not adopted until modern times. The Bible was recognized as a collection of independent writings. The Council of Trent (1563) determined the Roman Catholic canon, consisting of seventy-two books. The Romanists anathematize the Protestant Bible, and the Protestants denounce the Catholic Bible as a "popish imposture." The Greek Catholics at the Council of Jerusalem in 1672 finally accepted Revelation. Their Bible contains several books not in the Roman canon. The Westminster Assembly in 1647 approved the list of sixty-six books composing the Authorized Version, the one most used in America. Our Bible, therefore, is less than 300 years old. Adoption was by majority vote.

None of the men contributing most to form the canon accepted all these books. Chrysostom, who named the Bible, rejected six of the sixty-six—Esther, Jonah, Hebrews, James, Jude, and Revelation. Calvin excluded Revelation as unintelligible. Thomas Jefferson: "It is between fifty and sixty years since I read the Apocalypse (Revelation), and I then considered it merely the ravings of a maniac. . . . What has no meaning admits of no explanation."

PENTATEUCH

The so-called Books of Moses were not written by Moses. Their language did not exist in his age. They record his death and burial (Deut. 34:5-6) and refer to persons of a later date. Gen. 36:31-39. A life of Washington naming Lincoln can not be by Washington. For forty-two proofs that Moses did not write these five books, see "The Bible" by Remsburg. They were produced centuries later, and are of a composite character, being compiled, after the Babylonian captivity, from four sources. The internal evidence of later origin is irrefutable. Tell-tale phrases and thoughts occur throughout. Hilkiah's "finding" of these books (2 Kings 22:8) was a pious fraud.

Bible scholars have declared against Mosaic authorship. George Smith of the British Museum unearthed Assyrian terra-cotta tablets older than the Books of Moses, which give accounts of the Creation, the Temptation, the Tower of Babel, and the Flood virtually identical with the Genesis accounts. The Babylonian first man was named *Adami*. Adam and Eve are not referred to again in the Old Testament.

The Higher Critics have won. Their victory makes the Fall of Man a fiction and the Atonement an absurdity. The descendants of apes need no savior.

CAN WE BELIEVE THE BIBLE?

CONTRADICTIONS

Satan provokes David to number Israel. 1 Chron. 21:1. God moves him to number them. 2 Sam. 24:1. If both accounts are true, God and Satan are the same person. The Bible God punishes neither Satan nor David, but slays 70,000 Israelites for being counted—at his own instigation, according to one version. David justly remonstrates with his deity (2 Sam. 24:17): "Lo, I have sinned . . . but these sheep, what have they done?"

"Thou shalt not steal." Ex. 20:15. "Ye shall spoil the Egyptians." Ex. 3:22.

The wicked prosper. Job 21:7. Not so. Ec. 8:13.

"With God all things are possible." Matt. 19:26. He "could not drive out the inhabitants of the valley, because they had chariots of iron." Jud. 1:19.

"There is no respect of persons with God." Rom. 2:11. He authorizes selling diseased meat to aliens. Deut. 14:21. - 26

Image-making forbidden. Ex. 20:4. Commanded. 25:18.

Paul and James clash over justification. Paul (Rom. 3:28). "A man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law." James (James 2:24): "by works a man is justified, and not by faith only."

Martin Luther (Table Talk): "He that says the gospel requires works for salvation, I say flat and plain he is a liar. If men only believe enough in Christ they can commit adultery and murder a thousand times a day without periling their salvation." Luther denounced James for teaching salvation by works. Christians, whom do you follow, Paul and Luther or James?

The Bible contains 2,000 contradictions.

DOCTORED PASSAGES

The Bible begins with a forgery. "In the beginning God" should read "In the beginning *the gods*." The Hebrew word *Elohim* is plural. In 1 Sam. 26:19—"Go, serve other gods"—it is correctly translated.

The following are a few of the many deliberately mistranslated passages:

Isa. 7:14: "Virgin" should read "young woman." The tense also has been changed. A manufactured prophecy.

Luke 2:33: "Joseph and his mother marvelled" should read "his father and his mother marvelled."

Job. 13:15: "Though he slay me, yet will I trust him" should read "He will slay me: I have no hope." What a fraud! Job is not a Jewish book.

Job. 19:25: "I know that my redeemer liveth" should read "I know that my avenger liveth." The translators preferred prophecy to truth.

The differences between the Catholic and Protestant Bibles are numerous. Matt. 3:2 is translated by Protestants, "*Repent ye*, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The Catholic renders it "*Do penance* . . ." The controverted word occurs fifty times in the New Testament.

The doctrine of the Trinity was smuggled into the First Epistle of St. John, 5:7: "For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one." The Revised Version omits the Trinity doctrine, but the King James Version, which the Bible societies and the Gideons so industriously distribute, contains the falsehood. Thomas Jefferson: "The incomprehensible jargon of Trinitarian arithmetic, that three are one and one is three" The ignorant and the hypocritical clergy still preach the Trinity.

Fraud begot the Bible and sustains it.

PUZZLES FOR THE PIOUS

On what day did the merciful Heavenly Father create the germs of infantile paralysis, cholera morbus, syphilis, bubonic plague, diphtheria, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, and scarlet fever? Did he do well to create them? Did all these creatures of God live on Adam and Eve? O ye Bible Societies and Institutes, and ye Daughters of the American Revolution, and ye Gideons, what say ye?

Who was the father of Joseph—Jacob (Matt. 1:16) or Heli (Luke 3:23)?

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

God instructs Moses how to make a perfume, with death for imitators. Ex. 30:34-8.

To build a temple, David gives more gold and silver than England and America possess today. 1 Chron. 22:14.

Foxes become firebrands. Jud. 15:4.

Day and Night before the sun. Gen. 1.

Aaron by stretching out his hand covers Egypt with frogs. The magicians produce another layer of frogs. Ex. 8:6-7.

ABSURDITIES

The sun obligingly backs ten degrees to guarantee a fig poultice for Hezekiah. 2 Kings 20:7-11.

"Sons of God" cohabit with daughters of men, producing giants. Gen. 6:4. Who believes it? Illiterate hillbillies, but no educated person. "Sons of God" should read "Sons of the gods."

Jesus curses fig tree for not bearing figs out of season. Mark 11:12-22.

"To him that smote Egypt in their firstborn; for his mercy endureth for ever." Ps. 136:10.

A human body disappears into the sky. Luke 24:51. Ask an astronomer or an aviator where it went.

"A ghost begets a baby. Matt. 1:18. The mother is a virgin. Matt. 1:22-3. Thomas Jefferson: "The day will come when the mystical generation of Jesus, by the Supreme Being as his father in the womb of a virgin, will be classed with the fable of the generation of Minerva in the brain of Jupiter" (Mem., Cor. & Misc. ed. by T. J. Randolph, v. 4, p. 365). That day has come.

IMPOSSIBILITIES

"All the livestock of the Egyptians are killed with murrain (Ex. 9:3-6), and then afflicted with boils and blains (8-10), after which most of them perish again in a hailstorm (19-25), and finally are wiped out once more by the destroying angel (13:15). That's too much, by a great deal. The horses, however, suffer still another death (14:9, 27-8). Why harm animals for their owners' deeds?"

At Gettysburg, the greatest battle in the Civil War, the defeated army lost fewer than 5,000 men. In the tribal wars among the primitive Jews, the dead on one side reached 500,000. 2 Chron. 13:17. The Jews never lost 1/100th of that number in one battle.

TWO FLOOD STORIES

Two contradictory reports of the Flood are intermingled in Chs. 6, 7, and 8 of Genesis. According to one (7:2), clean beasts went into the Ark by sevens; the other, by twos (7:8-9).

Flooding the world to destroy men is like burning a barn to kill rats.

A ship 150 yds. long, 25 wide, and 15 high (Gen. 6:15) holds pairs, or sevens, fourteen, of every living thing. The Ark has three stories, but only one 27 in. window for ventilation (16). The Black Hole of Calcutta was nothing compared to the Ark. The water was five and one-half miles high over all the earth. Gen. 7:20. Where did it go? Eight persons handled the world's greatest menagerie. The carnivorous animals required tons of flesh daily. The Flood story was copied from an old Babylonian myth.

Bishop Colenso, translating the Bible for savages, was jolted out of Orthodoxy by the honest questions of his native assistant. This limerick immortalizes the event:

"To the heretic Bishop of Natal,
Whose doubts of the Deluge were fatal,
Said an Infidel Zulu,
'Do you believe that, you fool, you?'
'No, I don't,' said the Bishop of Natal."

Confess, O Priests, the Flood is fiction.

BIBLE SCIENCE

Heaven is a solid roof, supporting reservoirs of water. Gen. 1:8. "The windows of heaven were opened." Gen. 7:11. Sky is "strong, and as a molten looking glass." Job. 37:18.

The earth has foundations (Ps. 104:5), pillars (1 Sam. 2:8), and four corners (Rev. 7:1).

Rainbow given as a pledge. Gen. 9:13. The rainbow is as old as rain and sunshine.

The hare chews the cud. Lev. 11:6. The camel does not divide the hoof (4). Four-footed fowls (20).

Joshua stops the sun and moon. Josh. 10:12-3. Martin Luther: "The fool (Copernicus) wishes to reverse the entire science of astronomy. But sacred Scripture tells us that Joshua commanded the sun to stand still and not the earth."

Fabulous animals treated as real: dragons (Deut. 32:33) and the cockatrice, a serpent hatched from the egg of a cock (Isa. 11:8).

Languages have not evolved, but were made by the Almighty to stop the building of the Tower of Babel. Gen. 11:6-9. The preceding chapter (10:5)—"every one after his tongue"—contradicts the myth.

Looking upon striped rods causes cattle to bear striped calves, and enables Jacob to swindle his uncle. Gen. 30:37-42. The belief in prenatal influence still lingers among the illiterate.

The Clergy deny the evolution of species during ages, but believes that a woman changed to salt instantly. Gen. 19:26.

Jesus holds disease caused by devils (Luke 4:33-41) and declares serpents and poison will not harm believers (Mark 16:18).

"Is any sick among you? Let him call for a physician . . ." No, that is what an Atheist does. A true Christian calls for "the elders of the Church," and then prays and anoints. Jas. 5:13-5. This unscientific teaching frequently causes death.

The world created in six days. Gen. 1. The subterfuge of the scripture-twisting Modernist that "days" means "epochs" is indefensible. The six periods of Mosiac creation correspond in no manner with the evolutionary formation of the earth. Modernism is intellectual mush. It lacks honesty. Evolution undermines religion.

Huxley: "Extinguished theologians lie about the cradle of every science, as the strangled snakes beside that of Hercules."

Jefferson: "I am a materialist."

PROPHECIES

Jesus predicted his return within the life time of some of his hearers. Matt. 16:28.

Most of the true prophecies were written after the event.

The Bible ends with an unfulfilled prophecy.

Second-hand revelation is hearsay.

TWO COSMOGONIES

(Anti-Evolutionists, please note)

Genesis contains two accounts of creation. The first includes chapter 1 and the first three verses of chapter 2; the second account comprises the remainder of chapter 2. They contradict each other. In the first, trees are created before man; in the second, after man. In one, man and woman are made at the same time; in the other, woman is an afterthought. The break in the story between verses three and four of the second chapter is obvious.

For eighteen contradictions in the two accounts of creation, see "The Bible." The aim of the first is to make the Sabbath a holy day; of the second, to establish the doctrines of the Fall of Man and the Subjection of Woman. Sabbath observance is as superstitious as observance of Friday, the thirteenth. The Sabbath and the word "Sabbath" were borrowed from the Babylonians.

That the Fall of Man is fiction is tacitly taught in nearly every American high school by teaching Evolution. Civilizations rose and fell before the Jews ever heard of the Creation myth given in Genesis.

"Evolutionist" Christian, did man fall before or after becoming an ape? Also, with which man does the Bible genealogy going back to Adam become fictitious? Evolution ousts the Bible from the schools.

THREE TEN COMMANDMENTS

The first Ten Commandments is in Ex. 20; the second, Ex. 34; and the third, Deut. 5. They are contradictory.

As a moral code, the Commandments are defective. The first four have no moral value. The first three deal with relations to God, not Man. The Bible God commanded the breaking of all the commandments, except those involving himself. He gave orders to steal (Ex. 3:21-2), kill (Ex. 32:27), commit adultery (Hosea 1:2), and incited the Jews to appropriate the property of their neighbors (Deut. 20:10-7).

The first commandment reflects upon God as conceited; the second prohibits the arts of painting, sculpture, and photography; the third says that God is jealous (jealousy is a vice) and that he visits the iniquity of the fathers upon children—a manifest injustice; the fourth, establishing the Sabbath, because God rested on the seventh day (first Ten Commandments) or because "he delivered his people on that day" (the third Ten Commandments), is broken by all but a few Jews; the fifth gives a selfish and false reason for honoring parents; and the tenth classes wives with asses and other chattels, and recognizes slavery. The Hebrew word translated "servant" means "slave."

The Ten Commandments do not restrain wife, child, and slave beaters, religious persecutors, liars (except in court), or tyrants.

The Decalogue needs debunking.

DISHARMONY OF THE GOSPELS

(Modernists, please note)

What did Judas do with the thirty pieces of silver? Returned them to the chief priest. Matt. 27:3-5. Bought a field with them. Act. 1:18.

For more than 500 contradictions in the four gospels, see "The Christ" by Remsburg.

If four witnesses in court contradicted each other as the evangelists do, they would be prosecuted for perjury, and convicted.

Thomas Jefferson found in the gospel history of Jesus "a groundwork of vulgar ignorance, of things impossible, of superstitions, fanaticisms, and fabrications," Mem., Cor. & Misc., ed. by T. J. Randolph, vol. 4, p. 325.

Christianity evolved from Paganism. Christmas is a Pagan festival, celebrating the sun's return Northward. Easter is of Pagan origin. Its movable date disproves its commemorating the resurrection of any one.

SERMON ON THE MOUNT

The Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 5, 6, 7) consists largely of romantic nonsense. Its good doctrines were not original. Non-resistance to evil (5:39-42), improvidence (6:19-34) and dependence on prayer (6:6) are anti-social. Jesus-thinking ignores reality. It doesn't work. This sermon is a literary composition. It was never preached.

REASON CONDEMNED

(Sunday School Teachers, please note)

"Of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it." Gen. 2:17.

"The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God." 1 Cor. 3:19.

"We are fools for Christ's sake." 1 Cor. 4:10.

"Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy." Col. 2:8.

"Not many wise men . . . not many noble are called." 1 Cor. 1:26.

Martin Luther: "Reason should be destroyed in all Christians."

Buckle: "The Clergy, with a few honorable exceptions, have in all modern countries been the avowed enemies of the diffusion of knowledge."

IS THE BIBLE A SAFE MORAL GUIDE?

SLAVERY

God establishes slavery. Lev. 25:44-6. Ex 21:2-6.

A man may sell his daughter. Ex. 21:7.

God orders slave-capturing expeditions. Dent. 21:20-1.

God directs slave-branding. Ex. 21:6.

The New Testament sanctions slavery. 1 Tim. 6:1, Titus 2:9, Eph. 6:5, 1 Pet. 2:18.

Rejecting the Bible, the French Revolutionists abolished slavery in the colonies. Regaining control, the Church reintroduced the Bible and slavery.

The most Christian king, George III, abhorred abolition; the Infidels, Paine and Jefferson, favored it, but were frustrated by Christian slave-owners. The Declaration of Independence, as drafted by Jefferson, condemned slavery.

The most zealous defenders of slavery in America were Bible moralists.

The Rev. Alexander Campbell: "There is not one verse in the Bible inhibiting slavery, but many regulating it. It is not then, we conclude, immoral."

The Abolitionists were Infidels. Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation nullified "God's law." The Civil War was a contest between Bible morality and social morality. Jefferson Davis was a Christian. Lincoln was not.

WITCHCRAFT

"Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." Ex. 22:18.

Three hundred thousand persons have been killed because of that text. The soil of the Republic is stained with innocent blood because of that text. There is not a more terrible text in the Bible, except the words of Jesus damning disbelievers. For three centuries witch fires burned in nearly every town of Europe, lighted by that text. Four hundred persons were burned at Toulouse in one day.

Other texts supporting belief in witchcraft include 2 Chron. 33:6, Isa. 8:19, 1 Sam. 15:23, Micah 5:12, Nahum 3:4, Lev. 20:27, and Gal. 5:20.

Joan of Arc was put to death as a witch. The Church kills and then canonizes.

John Wesley: "Giving up witchcraft is, in effect, giving up the Bible." Journal, 1768.

Sir Wm. Blackstone: "To deny witchcraft is at once flatly to contradict the revealed word of God in various passages both of the Old and New Testaments."

Martin Luther: "I should have no compassion on these witches; I would burn them all."

POLYGAMY

The Patriarchs of the Old Testament were polygamists. The New Testament nowhere prohibits a plurality of wives, notwithstanding polygamy flourished in Palestine. Monogamy came from pagan Rome, not Jerusalem.

Martin Luther approved polygamy and advised Henry VIII to adopt it, but by divorcing two wives and murdering two more, the founder of the Episcopal church avoided embarrassment.

IMPROPER LITERATURE

(Society for the Suppression of Vice, please note)

The Bible contains baser matter than that for which men and women have been imprisoned. Chapters 19 and 38 of Genesis are the worst. Read them. If they please you, look up these chapters: Gen. 16, 26, 29, 30, 34, and 39; Num. 31; 1 Sam. 25; 2 Sam. 11 and 13; and Judges 19. Ruth, Esther, and the Songs of Solomon are more entertaining than moral. Christians would denounce these chapters and books, if outside the Bible. You might also read: Lev. 15:16-33; Isa. 36:12; and Ezek. 4:12-15.

David employs a coarse circumlocution for man. 1 Sam. 25:22.

INTOLERANCE

Liberty of thought is alien to the Bible. A father must slay his own daughter, wife, son, or friend, for a difference of religion. Dent. 13 6-10. The New Testament is no better. "I would they were even cut off which trouble you" Gal. 5:12. The Inquisition carried out the spirit of that text. Death for heresy. Ex. 22:20. Death for adultery. Lev. 20:10. Death for eating fat. Lev. 7:25. For 23 capital offenses for trivialities, see "The Bible." The penal code is barbarous.

Elijah slays 450 priests for differing from him in religion. 1 Kings 18:40.

Jefferson: "In every country and in every age the priest has been hostile to liberty."

CRUELTY

Elisha causes bears to tear children for laughing at his bald head. 2 Kings 2:23-4.

Children should be beaten with rods. Prov. 23:14.

Robbing bird nests ordered to lengthen life. Dent. 22:6-7.

TYRANNY

The Bible contradicts the Declaration of Independence. It enjoins unquestioning obedience to rulers—"the powers that be are ordained of God. . . they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation." Rom. 13:1-2. Slavish submission is also taught in 1 Pet. 2:13-4. Declaration of Independence: "The just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed."

Washington, Jefferson, Paine, and Franklin are burning in hell, if the Bible is true.

THE PATRIARCHS

Abraham debauches his maidservant (Gen. 16:4) and turns her and his and her child out into the wilderness (21:14).

Lot offers his daughters to a mob. Gen. 19:8.

Jacob cheats his brother. Gen. 27:19.

Isaiah has "many wives." Judges 8:30. He was more skeptical than we, demanding two signs (Judges 6:36-40), whereas one would convince us.

Moses orders innocent women and children killed, and commands his officers: "... all the women children that have not known a man by lying with him, keep alive for yourselves." Num. 31:17-8.

Joshua was a butcher, with no more mercy in his nature than an Apache Indian. Massacres many peoples. Josh. Chs. 6, 10, and 11.

Sammel hews Agag in pieces before the Lord. 1 Sam. 15:33.

David was God's favorite. Read his record: "And he brought out the people . . . and cut them with saws, and with harrows of iron, and with axes. Even so dealt David with all the cities of the children of Ammon." 1 Chron. 20:3. Tortures prisoners in a brickkiln. 2 Sam. 12:31. Slays and mutilates 200 Philistines and buys a wife with their foreskins. 1 Sam. 18:27. David was on a cultural level with scalping savages. Lives by massacre and robbery. 1 Sam. 27:8-9; blackmails. 25:8, maintains a harem. 2 Sam. 5:13, locks up ten concubines for life. 2 Sam. 20:3; kills two-thirds of the Moabitish prisoners and maims the captured horses. 2 Sam. 8:2, 4; murders Uriah and takes his wife. 2 Sam. 11. He was the Jesse James of his time. 1 Sam. 22:2; Died demanding the blood of two men. 1 Kings 2:5-9. He was indeed a man after God's own heart.

BARBARITIES AND ATROCITIES

Jacob's sons kill the Shechemites and steal their wives. Gen. 34. This fiendish act went unpunished, though Jehovah frequently killed for trivialities. He granted the Jews special privileges.

A whole nation massacred. Deut. 2:34.

Men, women, and children slain. Deut. 3:6.

Peaceful citizens killed. Judges 18:27.

CHARACTER OF CHRIST

"He that believeth not shall be damned," Mark 16:16.

"These shall go away into everlasting punishment." Matt. 25:46.

"Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." Matt. 25:41.

"Cast into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched." Mark 9:45.

These declarations discredit the being who uttered them, the book containing them, and the church endorsing them. The Eternal Torturer deserves not the worship, but the execration of mankind.

Christian persecutors thus defended their infamies. "If the all-wise God punishes his creatures with tortures infinite in cruelty and duration, why should not his ministers, so far as they can, imitate him?" The Inquisition is man's nearest approach to God's hell. If hell is fictitious, O Modernist, so is heaven. They are the theological Siamese twins.

For a spirited refutation of Jesus' barbarous doctrine of damnation for disbelief, see Notes to Queen Mab, by Shelley, quoted in "The Christ," p. 369. Relief is not voluntary.

CANNIBALISM

A strain of cannibalism appears in the Bible. See Jer. 19:9, Dent 28:53-7, Lam 4:10, and 2 Kings 6:28-9.

"Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man and drink his blood, ye have no life in you." John 6:53. Catholics take that literally. Protestants perpetuate the idea, if not the practice.

THE DIABOLISM OF GOD

(Clergymen, please note)

Assassinates at midnight the first born of every Egyptian family. Ex. 12:29-30.

Kills a baby to punish its father for murder. 2 Sam. 12:14-8.

Kills men for not worshipping him. Ex. 22:20.

1 Sam. 15:2-3, God speaking: "Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling." Why this cruelty? Because the Amalekites had wronged the Israelites 400 years before. Confess, O Christians, that a god who gives such a command is unworthy of worship.

Authorizes trial by ordeal. Num. 5:12-27. A jealous husband may force his wife to drink "bitter" water to test her virtue. If her belly swells and her thigh rots, she is guilty. God neglected to set up a similar test for husbands suspected of unfaithfulness.

"Because they had looked into the ark of the Lord, even he smote of the people, 50,070 men." 1 Sam. 6:19. God has no sense of proportion. A reprimand would have been adequate. Curiosity is no crime.

"And the Lord met him (Moses) and sought to kill him," but is appeased by the offering of a foreskin. Ex. 4:24-6.

Threatens the Israelites with pestilence, but on Moses' pointing out that the Egyptians might mock him, decides to let them live. Num. 14:11-21.

Condemns all men for the sin of one in acquiring knowledge. Rom. 5:12.

Orders wholesale slaughter. Deut. 20:17.

Slays Uzzah for steadying the Ark. 1 Chron. 13:9-10. A man so acting would land in the electric chair.

Thomas Jefferson pronounces the Bible God "a being of terrific character--cruel, vindictive, capricious and unjust" ("Memoir, Cor. & Misc.," ed. by T. J. Randolph, v. 4, p. 326), and the Jewish priests "a bloodthirsty race" (*ibid.*, p. 327).

Why didn't Jesus invent printing or the steam engine, or discover the germ theory of disease, or electricity and the radio?

Kersey Graves' "The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviors" lists fifteen other Christs who died to appease offended deities.

HUMAN SACRIFICE

God gives law governing human sacrifice. Lev. 27:28-9. The inhabitants of Jericho were thus "devoted" to the Lord. Josh. 6:17. Jeremiah 7:30-1 and Neh. 10:35-6 make it obvious that the orthodox Jews burned their sons and daughters to Jehovah in comparatively late times. See also Ezekiel 20:26 and Micah 6:7.

In obedience to this law of the Bible God, Jephthah burns his daughter (Judges 11:29-39), and David sacrifices the sons of Saul to stay a famine (2 Sam. 21:1-14).

One instance like that of Jephthah necessitates a general custom. Religious Jews immolated children to Jehovah.

God commands Abraham to sacrifice Isaac. Gen. 22:2. The order was revoked, but the text has driven thousands to insanity and murder.

The substitutionary death of Jesus is reprehensible.

Lord Byron: "The basis of your religion is injustice. The Son of God, the pure, the immaculate, the innocent, is sacrificed for the guilty. This proves his heroism, but no more does away with man's sin than a schoolboy's volunteering to be flogged for another would exculpate a dunce from negligence."

Magic, substitution, and transference of guilt played important roles in Jewish life. Children were punished for their father's sins. A scapegoat bears the sins of the tribe. The Christ of the Atonement is a scapegoat. In keeping with their belief in magical substitution, the Jews held that a barren woman might beget a baby by allowing a woman in childbirth to sit on her knees. Gen. 30:3.

INJUSTICE TO WOMEN

Woman should be in subjection because Eve was deceived. 1 Tim. 2:11-4. What suffering that fable has caused!

Women may be captured, violated, and then turned out of doors. Deut. 21:10-4. No civilized states would tolerate such infamy. See Deut. 24:1-3 and Num. 31:18.

"As the Church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in every thing." Eph. 5:24.

"Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands." Col. 3:18.

"Thy desire shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee." Gen. 3:16.

See also: Num. 30; 1 Cor. 11:3-7 and 14:34-5; 1 Pet. 3:1, Jesus to his mother: "Woman, what have I to do with thee?" John 2:4.

A husband may divorce his wife, if she displeases him (Deut. 24:1), but wives may not divorce husbands. The thought would have shaken the Patriarchs with laughter.

Death for unchastity or for natural or accidental imperfection of the hymen. Deut. 22:20-1.

"Have they not divided the prey; to every man a damsel or two . . .?" Deborah. Judges 5:30. Did you ever hear a sermon on that text?

Elizabeth Cady Stanton: "I know of no other book that so fully teaches the subjection and degradation of woman."

Helen Gardner: "Women are indebted today for their emancipation from a position of hopeless degradation, not to their religion nor to Jehovah, but to the justice and honor of the men who have defied his commands. That she does not crouch today where St. Paul tried to bind her, she owes to the men who are grand and brave enough to ignore St. Paul, and rise superior to his God" (Men, Women and Gods, p. 30).

George W. Foote: "It will yet be the proud boast of woman that she never contributed a line to the Bible."

INSANE SEX IDEAS

Motherhood is sinful, especially if the baby is a girl. Lev. 12:1-5.

Eunuchs and virgins are superior to fathers and mothers, according to the New Testament. Jesus: "There be eunuchs, which have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake." Matt. 19:10-12.

The doctrine of the Virgin Birth brands every natural mother as impure.

The so-called Word of God says (Paul speaking, 1 Cor. 7:1): "It is good for a man not to touch a woman." Birth Control denies that. The Bible lies.

1 Corinthians 7 is a coarse dissertation on marriage.

Jesus and Paul preached asceticism—renunciation of the world and its pleasures for a problematical hereafter. They suffered from a failure of nerve. They refused to face the realities of life.

There are in heaven 144,000 virgin men whom woman has never "defiled." Rev. 14:1-4. Sex insanity. Probably written by an impotent.

Jesus preached no divorce. Mark 10:2-12 and Luke 16:18. This anti-social teaching has been repudiated by every American state, except the most backward, South Carolina, which has a special law governing inheritance of illegitimates.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton: ". . . all the men of the Old Testament were polygamists, and Christ and Paul, the central figures of the New Testament, were celibates, and condemned marriage by both precept and example."

Modern prophylaxis and conception control information have revolutionized sex relations, robbing them of terror and fear. The tribal tabus embedded in the Bible may be safely abandoned. Let's be ruled by reason rather than tradition.

Genesis 3:16: "Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children." When a Christian hears a woman screaming in childbirth, he reflects that God is getting even with Eve for eating an apple.

A single error refutes the dogma of infallibility. We have proved that the Bible abounds with contradictions and falsehoods, and is immoral.

The scholarship of the world rejects it as of divine origin. See "The Encyclopedia Biblica," and especially "The Encyclopedia Britannica" under "Bible" and "Genesis," where Orthodoxy is demolished. The circulation of the Bible has been artificially stimulated by Bible societies, institutes of the Bible, and the Gideons, all of whom either ignore or are ignorant of its contents.

The facts set forth in this folder are known to the church leaders, but are carefully concealed from the laity. One-half the clergy are well-housed hypocrites; the other half are poor ignoramuses. The provincial-mindedness of the latter is appalling. They know nothing of comparative religion.

"No Bible—no morals." But the illiterate believe the Bible most, and they are the most immoral. The greater part of mankind has never heard of the book.

The Bible is the greatest hoax in all history. The leading characters of the Old Testament would today be in the penitentiary and those of the New would be under observation in psychopathic wards. Dean Farrar: "The Bible is a barbarous book, written in a barbarous age, for a barbarous people." It is a good question for debate—"Which is the Worse, the Old or the New Testament?" If bad books are burned, the largest bonfire should consist of Bibles.

The Penguin  American Library

EDWARD BELLAMY

LOOKING BACKWARD


EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY CECILIA TICH

The year is 2000. America is a society of full employment, material abundance, and social harmony. This utopian vision, seen through the eyes of Julian West, a young Bostonian who awakes after more than a century asleep to find his world vastly altered, forms the dramatic background of Edward Bellamy's classic 1888 novel. *Looking Backward* is a passionate attack on the social ills of nineteenth-century industrialized America and a plea for social reform and racial renewal. It is also a novel rich in fantasy and romance: West's initial sense of wonder, his gradual acceptance of the new order and a new love, and Bellamy's wonderfully conceived catalog of future inventions (electric lighting, shopping malls, credit cards, electronic broadcasting) ensured its mass popularity. As Cecilia Tichi points out in her Introduction, *Looking Backward* speaks to the anguish and hopes of its own age and yet embodies a sustaining myth of the American literary tradition—that the perfectability of man is finally possible in the New World.

The cover shows a detail from *Gelmeroda, VIII* by Lyonel Feininger, 1921. Oil on canvas. 39 1/4 x 31 1/4 inches. Collection of Whitney Museum of American Art. The portrait of Edward Bellamy inside the front cover is from the Chicopee Public Library, Chicopee, Massachusetts.



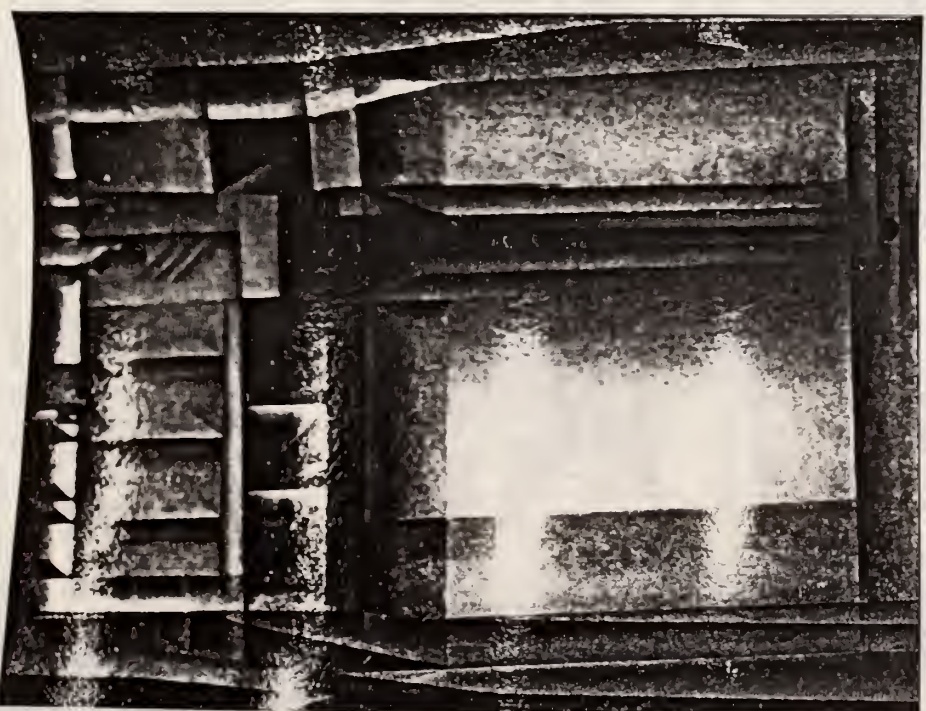
EDWARD BELLAMY LOOKING BACKWARD

The Penguin  American Library

EDWARD BELLAMY

LOOKING BACKWARD

EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY CECILIA TICH



Literature
ISBN 0 14
039 018 9

U
L
\$2.50

ISBN 0 14
039 018 9

Penguin Books Ltd, Harmondsworth,
 Middlesex, England
 Penguin Books, 40 West 23rd Street,
 New York, New York 10010, U.S.A.
 Penguin Books Australia Ltd, Ringwood,
 Victoria, Australia
 Penguin Books Canada Limited, 2801 John Street,
 Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R 1B4
 Penguin Books (N.Z.) Ltd, 182-190 Wairau Road,
 Auckland 10, New Zealand

Looking Backward first published in the United States of America
 by Ticknor and Company 1888
 Published in The Penguin American Library 1982
 Reprinted 1984

Introduction copyright © Viking Penguin Inc., 1982
 All rights reserved

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION DATA
 Bellamy, Edward, 1850-1898.
 Looking backward, 2000-1887.
 (The Penguin American library)
 Bibliography: p.

1. Tichi, Cecelia, 1942-
 PS1086.L6 1982 813'.4 82-14986
 ISBN 0 14 039.018 9
- II. Title. III. Series.

Printed in the United States of America by
 George Banta Co., Inc., Harrisonburg, Virginia
 Set in Garamond

Except in the United States of America,
 this book is sold subject to the condition
 that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise,
 be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated
 without the publisher's prior consent in any form or
 by any means, electronic or mechanical, including
 photocopying, recording, or by any information
 storage or retrieval system.

CONTENTS

Introduction by Cecelia Tichi	7
Suggestions for Further Reading	29
A Note on the Text	31
LOOKING BACKWARD	35

INTRODUCTION

In 1887 Edward Bellamy wrote impatiently to the publisher who was considering the manuscript of his new novel, *Looking Backward*: 2000—1887. “If you tackled it, how soon could you bring it out?” asked the thirty-seven-year-old Massachusetts journalist and writer of fiction. His novel concerned a young gentleman, Julian West, who awakens after a trance-induced sleep of more than a century to find that his native Boston has been transformed. Gone is the city of fear, class strife, labor strikes, and extremes of wealth and poverty. In its place, as West learns from his new host and guide, Dr. Leete, Boston (and America) of the year 2000 has been changed into a society of full employment, material abundance, and social harmony for all citizens who, in turn, gladly serve in the nation’s quasi-military industrial army under the banner of Nationalism.

Readers of Bellamy’s new book would find all the author’s remedies for the problems of their own “Gilded Age,” the name Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner gave to the tumultuous later nineteenth century. In addition, they would find Bellamy’s novel to be virtually an exposition of new futuristic inventions (electric lighting, shopping malls, credit cards, electronic broadcasting), and they could enjoy the elements of mystery and romance that were customary in fiction. Understandably, Bellamy was “particularly desirous” that his new novel “see the light of day as quickly as possible,” for he sensed that in *Looking Backward* he had written a successful, serious book for a mass audience. He had no idea that his utopian novel of a Christian socialist America of the year 2000 would sell nearly half a million copies over the next few years, that it



would initiate a national political and social reform movement in its author's name, that it would take a prominent place in the Western literary tradition to which Thomas More had given the generic name more than three centuries earlier, or that such intellectuals of the next generation as John Dewey and Charles Beard would attest to its ideological importance.

Nor could Bellamy know that, as the calendar moved inexorably toward the actual year 2000, *Looking Backward* would endure as an American cultural landmark, a book that speaks directly to the anguish and the hopes of its own age, and which also embodies the sustaining myths of the nation of its origin. Among the antecedents of *Looking Backward* are the American best-sellers whose titles are historical bywords. Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852), published when Bellamy was a toddler, had deeply touched the popular conscience of antebellum America, suggesting a forthcoming, transcendent republic of complete human freedom. Earlier, Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* (1776) had galvanized the American Revolutionaries with its promise of a seedtime of continental union. Still further back, the Puritan Michael Wigglesworth's best-selling *The Day of Doom* (1662) vivified the coming of God's eternal grace (and holy vengeance), which New Englanders were expecting momentarily. Now, in 1888, *Looking Backward* took its place with these others to herald yet again the new American "golden age," even as it offered a spirited corrective to the scandals and corruption, the social unrest and human misery that blighted industrial America of the later nineteenth century. In 1884 Bellamy had told William Dean Howells, who was at that time the nation's most prominent writer-editor, "Americans should write as Americans for America." In *Looking Backward* he did just that. His vision of national reform (and renewal reached so deeply into American culture that the malapropism "Our retrospection will now be all to the future" can be said to capture a certain national essence of the novel.

Bellamy's preparation for *Looking Backward* was lifelong. Born on March 26, 1850, in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and descended on both sides of his family from generations of New England clergymen, he was the son of the Baptist minister Rufus King Bellamy and Maria Putnam Bellamy, an educated woman reputed to be as austere as her husband was genial. In

"mental and spiritual constitution" of his Calvinist mother, who instilled in her four children a belief that life's highest purpose was the discipline of the "heart, soul, and mind," together with knowledge of revealed religion and service to humanity. Her ethos denied the individual all open personal pleasures, and in the Bellamy house the very word, *selfish*, was a scalding epithet. Given this, it is not surprising that Edward should recall boyhood conflict. His favorite reading ran to biographies of military and religious heroes—Napoleon, Lord Nelson, and Mohammed—yet the secretly ambitious youngster feared that his own "lofty aspirations might spring from a selfish love of fame, of personal credit." The idealistic, humanitarian tone of Bellamy's fiction and journalism shows his effort to channel his ambition and to countermand his mother's judgment that newspapers and novels were a waste of time. In fact, the reformist preoccupation of *Looking Backward* suggests Bellamy's resolution, in adulthood, of deeply rooted personal and familial conflict as he utilized psychological pain on behalf of cultural transformation.

Throughout Bellamy's life social struggle persisted in his Chicopee Falls hometown, which was a crucible of industrial America. Mills and factories lined its waterways, which abutted farmlands, and immigrant laboring families, including children, worked twelve- and fourteen-hour days in industry. All the problems involved in late-nineteenth-century industrialization were on view: crowded tenements, unemployment, sickness, strikes, an unstable population of laborers. One newspaper even reported families living in holes dug in the riverbank. Later, Bellamy was to recall the scenes in Chicopee Falls of miserable young laborers who were "so old and worn . . . yet so young," and pronounce the conditions of their lives barbarous. In boyhood, however, his reformist sensitivities were displaced to faraway countries (e.g., El Salvador) as he argued for land reform in the kind of schoolboy essay that sharpened rhetorical skills in a curriculum that included also Latin, Greek, algebra, and geometry.

The young Bellamy's dream of a military career ended in 1867, when he failed to pass the physical examination for West Point. Thereafter, at seventeen, he went to Union College in

Schenectady, New York, where he took a year-long independent course in literature, with ample readings in political economy and philosophy. In the following year, at his mother's insistence that he put aside his "selfish pride" and accept financial assistance from a wealthy aunt, Bellamy reluctantly joined his cousin in Germany for the winter of 1868-69, where he studied the language and the German socialism that apparently had interested him while at Union and that proved to be fundamental to social organization in *Looking Backward*.

Back in the United States Bellamy turned to the study of law, foreseeing his part in grand constitutional arguments and in the defense of the destitute. But his first case after passing the bar was the eviction of a widow for nonpayment of rent, and Bellamy abandoned the profession in disgust. He retained the argumentative skills of his two years of legal study and, in *Looking Backward*, used them to wreak vengeance on all lawyers ("public bloodhounds") by envisioning the abolition of the entire legal profession. In Bellamy's Boston of 2000, the judicial system functions well solely with sagacious judges, while the writings of the great jurists have become mere museum curiosities.

In newspaper journalism Bellamy finally found an occupation adequate to his moral stringency. In 1871, at the urging of a cousin, he went to New York City to become a reporter for William Cullen Bryant's *New York Evening Post*, a newspaper involved in the reform issues of sanitary regulation, tenement problems, and the corrupt politics of the Boss Tweed ring. Bellamy also wrote articles for Theodore Tilden's radical paper, *The Golden Age*, and may have contributed work to a new paper, *The Boston Daily Globe*. In the next year, at his father's suggestion, he returned to Chicopee Falls to become a writer of editorials and book reviews for *The Springfield Union*, a position he held for the next five years. Always physically frail, Bellamy resigned from the *Union* because of poor health in 1877, and traveled in the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) with his brother, with whom he formed a partnership in 1880 to publish *The Springfield Penny News* (succeeded shortly by the *Daily News*), a paper intended solely to serve its readers' interests because it was free of political party affiliation. In 1882 Bellamy married Emma Sanderson, whom he had known for the previous eight

years while she lived in the Bellamy family household as a ward.

For two years after marriage, Bellamy continued to work in journalism, which proved to be excellent preparation for *Looking Backward*. In editorials Bellamy analyzed the social and economic issues that would dominate the novel. His headlines in the mid-1870s are those of a voice of conscience: "Over-Production and Over-Trading," "Overworked Children in Our Mills," "Riches and Rotteness," "Wastes and Burdens of Society." These topics, posed as problems in the newspaper, reappear in the novel with the solutions of a reformer. Dr. Leete's lengthy explanations of the industrial army, of book and newspaper publishing, of the efficient management of industrial production, of elections, ecclesiastical structure, and the judiciary of the year 2000 all represent Bellamy's mental engineering on problems he had first analyzed as an editorial writer. Even seemingly frivolous matters such as women's fashions and the weather caught his attention, and appear in *Looking Backward* in remarks on Edith Leete's fashionable freedom from deforming stays and whalebones, and on the rain canopy that protects the populace in a downpour.

While at work as a full-time journalist, Bellamy was gaining respectable credentials as a writer of twenty-three short stories and four novels (*Six to One*, 1879; *Dr. Heidenboff's Process*, 1878-79; *The Duke of Stockbridge*, 1879; *Miss Ludington's Sister*, 1884). These works show his debt to the romantic writers and to the literary realists then in current fashion. As a book reviewer for the *Union* and *Daily News* Bellamy had been reading widely in contemporary fiction. He learned from writers as diverse as George Eliot, Thomas Hardy, George Sand, Victor Hugo, and Ivan Turgenev. His own short stories appeared in esteemed American magazines, among them *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's*, *The Century*, *Lippincott's*, and *Scribner's*.

Bellamy's skills in fiction were vitally important in capturing a wide audience for *Looking Backward*. He became so accomplished as a craftsman that in *Looking Backward* he was able to hold the attention of readers ordinarily daunted by ideological arguments cast in tracts and sold in tomes. His readers could willingly absorb (or at least tolerate) his lessons in social theory and economics because Bellamy knew how to make them

crucial to the life of his leading character. All Julian West's emotions—his sense of wonder at the Boston of 2000, his self-doubt, skepticism, fear, gradual acceptance (and repentance for the insensitivity of his past), and romantic longings and fulfillment—fascinated Bellamy's readers and ferried them through lengthy expositions of the ideas that other writers had propounded, but never with the clarity, pacing, good plotting, or simplicity of expression of this practitioner of fiction. In a private notebook Bellamy disparaged his own fiction of "decorous fancies, sober imagination [and] goodish sentiments" attractive to "Philistines." Yet no contemporary contradicted Howells when he praised Bellamy as a writer of romance second only to Hawthorne.

Like Hawthorne, Bellamy transformed ordinary, familiar surroundings in fiction to explore the psychology of the human mind. In his story "The Cold Snap" he evokes a sense of isolation and vulnerability when a record-breaking cold wave terrifies a whole household. Elsewhere, in "Two Days' Solitary Confinement," he prepares readers to engage in the inner life of an innocent man suspected by his closest family members of committing murder. In these and other works of fiction, however, Bellamy retreats from the exploration of the psychological depths toward which his stories propel their audience. Instead, stock plot devices (e.g., news that the real murderer has confessed) bring about abrupt, pleasant endings. It might be argued that in fiction as in life Bellamy saw an element of chance and even fortuitous magic that often solved human problems. His use of plot devices in the stories, however, suggests that this man so burdened in conscience, unlike Hawthorne, turned away from deep probings, in fiction, of personal pain, and instead sought in his writings programmatic ways to alleviate it.

The very psychological freedom of Bellamy's American populace of the year 2000, for instance, is attributable to his view that burdensome memory—including the social memory we term history—is but a shackle to the past, and needs to be destroyed in order to permit a new, freer life. In *Dr. Heidenhoff's Process* the plot, characters, and an electrical device are but scaffolding to support the position of the German doctor who is Bellamy's proxy: "Is there not sorrow and wrong enough in

the present world without having moralists teach us that it is our duty to perpetuate all our past sins and shames in the multiplying mirror of memory, as if, forsooth, we were any more the causers of the sins of our past selves than of our father's sins. How many a man and woman have poisoned their lives with tears for some one sin far in the past!" In *Looking Backward* Bellamy freed an entire culture from its poisonous past. To be sure, the world in which Julian West grew up is vividly presented in its barbarity and oppression. But the transcendent America of 2000 is spiritually disconnected from it. From the vantage point of Dr. Leete's era, Julian West's Boston of 1887 is a distant curiosity scaled safely and harmlessly in an attic of history.

In part the citizenry of Bellamy's futuristic America can transcend the late-nineteenth-century past because the new Americans are suffused with the spirit of Bellamy's own private religion of solidarity. Throughout the novel, in fact, the religion of solidarity so undergirds the system of American Nationalism that a word of explanation must be offered. Essentially, Bellamy believed that an individual was divided into two parts. One he called, pejoratively, the personal, and the other he lauded as the impersonal. Bellamy scorned and derided the personal self for its animal appetites, its feebleness, narrow vision, isolation, greed, and, above all, its selfishness. Yet he believed each individual, personally a "pygmy," could discern within certain longings "of a part toward a whole" and could break the "almost palpable barrier" between self and other in order to achieve a serene state of equanimity and social brotherhood. "This passion for losing ourselves in others or for absorbing them into ourselves," wrote Bellamy, "is the greatest law of solidarity." It is the ideal, yet attainable consolidation of the self with society. For Bellamy it is a precondition of the utopian America whose institutions in turn manifest "the true self-interest of a rational unselfishness, and appeal to the social and generous instincts of men."

In *Looking Backward* Bellamy's religion of solidarity dovetails with the political socialism he advocated, not to level or flatten life, but to restore its lost grace, dignity, and (in children) innocence. Solidarity, manifest as Nationalism, is Bellamy's antidote to the ruinous state of things in his

contemporary America. As Dr. Barton sums it up, life for many in Julian West's (i.e., Bellamy's) era meant "hunger and thirst, torment by heat and frost, in sickness neglect, in health unremitting toil; for the moral nature it meant oppression, contempt, and the patient endurance of indignity." It was "the reduction of life to a round of bodily functions." The America of 2000, on the contrary, is energized by motives of patriotism and passion for humanity because each person has an equal share in the great abundance of the nation. As Dr. Leete explains to an incredulous Julian West, entitlement is "humanity." The basis of a person's claim to full benefit of the society "is the fact that he is a man."

The urgency of this message throughout the novel, together with Bellamy's inveighings against his own cultural moment, indicate how very disingenuous was his claim that *Looking Backward* began as "a cloud palace for an ideal humanity." Evidently Bellamy found in his two young children (Paul, 1884; Marion, 1886) the personal impetus or psychological permission he needed to undertake the book that presumes to hasten and give shape to the American future. He wrote that *Looking Backward* became necessary because he could not "bear the thought of leaving his children, anyman's, anybody's children to struggle in such a horrid world as this." He acknowledged as well that the youthful European sojourn which brought him to a "vivid realization of the inferno of poverty beneath our civilization" was a motive force for a book that reinvented the United States of America. Biographically, Bellamy seems to have been unusually sensitive to all human pain. Large segments of the American public, however, welcomed his book because they agreed with him that theirs was a "horrid world" in need of drastic change.

To Bellamy's contemporary readers the social history of post-Civil War America could be read as an invoice of national decay. From President Grant's administration onward, the hallmark of public life was scandal and corruption as legislators, judges, and other public officials took bribes of money and stocks, while political bosses like Tweed and his cronies drained the public treasuries. The Crédit Mobilier scheme of stock profiteering on the Union Pacific Railroad seemed all of a piece with the attempt by corrupt railroad magnates to monopolize

the gold market on a "black Friday" in 1868, which ruined numerous investors and brokerage firms. Chicanery in public life was confirmed when one Senator introduced a bill soon dubbed the "back-pay steal" because it was meant retroactively to raise salaries of officials at the top of all three branches of the federal government. Even the legislation intended to help settlers and farmers instead enriched speculators and railroad, mining, and timber interests. In his *Education of Henry Adams*, Adams, who was twelve years older than Bellamy, spoke of this era as "one dirty cesspool of vulgar corruption" that "smirched executive, judiciary, banks, corporate system, professions, and people."

To many, the Gilded Age seemed a triumph only for the few tycoons who amassed fortunes in manufacture and processing while flouting law and ethics, and rolling like juggernauts over their business competitors. Andrew Carnegie enunciated a "Law of Accumulation of Wealth" and a "Law of Competition," based on ideas borrowed from philosopher-sociologist Herbert Spencer, while Cornelius Vanderbilt, a multimillionaire from shipping and railroads, has left posterity these telling lines: "What do I care about the law? Hain't I got the power?" The same rhetorical question might have been voiced by the iron magnate Henry Clay Frick, or by the milling king Charles A. Pillsbury, the meatpacker Gustavus Swift, or by John D. Rockefeller, the one-time produce merchant who founded the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, the corporate "Oildorado." Increasingly in the Gilded Age business moved, if not to monopoly, at least toward the centralization begun during the Civil War, and accelerated by the invention of industrial machinery that required large amounts of invested capital.

At the other end of the economic spectrum, however, the misery of American life was at least as disturbing as were the marauding and corruption of the tycoons and politicians. Among the native-born and immigrant laboring population, children competed with adults for jobs, at times amid hostility between native-born workers and immigrants. In 1880 well over one million children under sixteen years of age were at work in American industry in workdays of more than ten hours each, while in Eastern and Midwestern cities, laboring families crowded into filthy tenements, susceptible to conta-

gious diseases, badly fed and poorly clothed. (Life was not necessarily better in the American farmlands. Drought conditions, the inability to meet high interest payments on mortgages, the vulnerability to powerful railroads which set the shipping rates for farm produce, and the encroachment of huge, highly mechanized corporate bonanza farms worked by seasonal cadres of imported laborers—all made life precarious for American farm families.)

Conditions everywhere worsened after 1873 with the collapse of the financial empire of Jay Cooke. Northern Pacific Railway construction halted, and businesses and banks failed. Railroads defaulted on their bonds, while three million persons of a United States population of forty million were without jobs. Those employed took severe wage cuts, and some immigrant workers returned to their native lands, while men without jobs roamed the country as tramps, sometimes forming bands that terrorized farmers who, in the West, burned their unsold corn. The panic of 1873 and the subsequent depression that lasted into the next decade were the worst socioeconomic crises the nation had experienced. Accordingly, in *Looking Backward* Bellamy used his most vitriolic language on the put-blind financier, who, self-satisfied, calls banking a "wonderful piece of mechanism . . . a poem . . . the heart of the business system." In a reply that resounds from contemporary events, Bellamy's Julian West says that the banker has "mistaken the throbbing of an abscess for the beating of the heart," and confused "a wonderful piece of mechanism" for "the clumsy crutch of a self-made cripple."

Bellamy's novel further echoes the national trauma of labor strife in the 1870s and 1880s, for the strikes that delay the building of Julian West's new house reverberate from the post-1873 depression when, for instance, the great railroad strike spread from a walkout of trainmen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad until it involved over one hundred thousand rail workers, some of whom seized the Pittsburgh railroad yards and burned warehouses, factories, and hundreds of freight cars. When militia proved ineffective, President Hayes sent the regular army into several states to put down the strike by force. Large segments of the public feared the anarchy implicit in such disorder, and in 1886 their fears were confirmed

when, at a socialist and anarchist-sponsored open-air meeting, someone threw a bomb that started the infamous Chicago Haymarket Riot, in which policemen and demonstrators were killed. The event was a watershed in what many believed to be American social disintegration.

Throughout these decades voices from political and religious life proposed social and economic remedies, for example the inflation of a greenback currency to save the mortgaged lands for Western farmers and fill the pockets of the destitute unemployed. In 1879 Henry George's *Progress and Poverty*, which outlined the widening gulf between the wealthy few and the impoverished many, started a "single-tax" movement based on a concept of agrarian socialism. Among workers, as the pervasive labor strikes suggest, the trade union movement consolidated power to try to match that of the industrial owners and managers. Sometimes the unions succeeded, in particular the Noble Order of the Knights of Labor, which won strikes against the railroads.

Socialism (or, in Bellamy's term, Nationalism) was advocated by labor unions as well as by the farmland Grangers in the 1870s and 1880s as a fully American response to social and economic conditions, though in some quarters its name was suspect for its "foreign" French and German origins. The socialist theories expounded in America in *The Nation* and elsewhere became an ideological force over and against the social Darwinism of Herbert Spencer. Drawing from Hegel's concept of a democratic city of friends, the socialists argued for each individual's right to self-determination. Theirs was a philosophical alternative to the Spencerian laissez-faire capitalism that Carnegie propounded as "essential for the future progress of the race," though it meant "great inequality of environment" and "concentration of business . . . in the hands of a few." Against Carnegie's "laws" the socialists could invoke those of Henry George, who wrote in *Progress and Poverty* that "mental power is . . . the motor of progress" and that "association in equality is the law of progress." George's popular book, which interpreted Spencer's theories in a socialist light, was in fact an important source for Bellamy. Its socialist imperatives and graphic descriptions of contemporary evils made it a primer for *Looking Backward*.

In another way George's book anticipated important themes in *Looking Backward*. Like scores of American writers onward from the seventeenth century, George envisioned a time when "each one will be free to follow the best and noblest impulses, unfettered by the restrictions and necessities . . . when the poorest and meanest will have a chance to use his God-given faculties, and not be forced to drudge away the best part of his time." That epoch would be "the promised Millennium," and *Progress and Poverty* concluded with George's exhortation to Americans to employ technology to advance democratic socialism in order to bring about "the Golden Age . . . the city of God on earth."

It is precisely that millennial city of God that Bellamy represented in his visionary Boston of the year 2000. To embody it, he responded not only to the immediate influence of *Progress and Poverty* but to the nation's deepest ideological and literary traditions. The social and technological innovations of this futuristic novel only updated the scheme of national salvation that had been embedded in American culture since the seventeenth century. In sermons, political speeches, fiction, songs, poems, geography and history books, diaries and tracts, American writers had left a continuing national myth of destined glorious salvation. Bellamy restated that myth for the Gilded Age. His lamentation on the misery of nineteenth-century America, coupled with his assurance of a transcendent, perfect future were certain to strike a familiar chord in readers, because Bellamy drew on their culturally ingrained faith in the forthcoming Christian Millennium.

Like all Americans, Bellamy inherited from the Puritans the belief that the promises of the New Testament book of Revelations were about to be fulfilled here on earth, specifically in America, the new English Israel. The nation's ideological patriarchs, the Puritan ministers, used the method of typology by which they coupled events and situations of the Old and New Testaments in order to apprehend the working of God's will in the past and in the future. In the seventeenth century many New England Puritans read in the prophetic Old Testament books of Daniel, Micah, and Isaiah, and in the New Testament prophecies of John of Patmos (Revelations) God's intention to set in motion the final events of human history. These in-

cluded a period of strife and upheaval, followed by the suppression of Satan for the one thousand perfect years of the Christian Millennium, after which God would loose Satan for one final horrific battle against the righteous, and then end all human time so that the souls of the saved could dwell with Him eternally. Copious writings of the colonial New Englanders show their belief that the Millennium was at hand, that soon they could expect one thousand years of harmonious life suffused by the spirit of the Messiah and originating spatially in America. The Puritans (and subsequent generations of American writers) never tired of invoking the metaphors in which the Old Testament prophets had envisioned the "new heavens and new earth" of the Millennium. Peace would reign as swords were beaten into plowshares, and both spiritual and agricultural abundance would result from the desert blooming like the rose in an extensive godly kingdom.

The endurance of these beliefs in secular literature through more than three centuries of American writing testifies to the enormous power of the myth of the American New Jerusalem. For Bellamy's millennial America and the language in which he cast it is the legacy not only of such figures as William Bradford and Cotton Mather but of the Revolutionary poets Joel Barlow and Timothy Dwight, who understood Washington's victory at Yorktown as the inauguration of the American New Earth. As Dwight remarked of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, "From the plains of Concord will henceforth be dated a change in human affairs . . . and a new direction to the course of human improvement. Man, from the events which have occurred here, will in some respects assume a new character, and experience a new destiny."

Dwight's comment instances one quality salient in the language of the American New Earth, namely its celebration of social-spiritual renewal of the nation. For in language both sacred and secular, writers throughout the nineteenth century persisted, as had the Puritans and Revolutionaries, in reenacting the ritual of America's renewed millennial mission. In the geography books of Jedidiah Morse, in the ten-volume United States history of George Bancroft, in the political speeches of Daniel Webster, in the geophysical reports of the westering William Gilpin and the essays on landscape architecture by

dation and misery in the Gilded Age. Bellamy's task, born of faith and social activism, was to show the transcendence of that shameful era, not into fantasy, but into a preordained course of American history.

Essentially, Bellamy employs the strategy of the Puritan Jeremiad and converts the crises of the Gilded Age into prophesies of the Millennium. The atmosphere of social upheaval in Boston-1887 is, in the eschatological scheme of things, a prelude to the epoch of the New Earth. As Dr. Leete says to Julian West, speaking of the late nineteenth century, "You must, at least, have realized that the widespread industrial and social troubles, and the underlying dissatisfaction of all classes with the inequities of society, and the general misery of mankind, were portents of great changes of some sort." The novel assured readers that the momentous changes were not those of national disintegration but a bloodless transition to America's Millennium.

It is, as numerous readers have noticed, predominantly a middle-class golden age, and one that is culturally homogeneous. For millennial affirmation Bellamy draws upon Darwinian themes of genetic improvement in the population. As Dr. Bar-ton says, "It was the increased intelligence of the masses which made the difference." At the same time, the capitalist system proceeds on its own evolutionary course until capital is centralized into one Great Trust, "a process which only needed to complete its logical evolution to open a golden future to humanity." The comfort of Bellamy's American New Jerusalem lay in the assured ease and inevitability of its attainment. More than a cultural anodyne, *Looking Backward* exploits the horrors of the Gilded Age in order to provide assurance that they soon will disappear in the destined course of American history. As Julian West says, once secure in the Boston of 2000, "The past was dead, crushed beneath a century's weight." The novel works to prove that point.

Public response to *Looking Backward* suggests that numerous readers were eager to crush that past and to hasten the golden future with social and political organization. By 1890 there were 162 Bellamy Clubs in twenty-seven states. A magazine, *The Nationalist*, was established in Boston as the official voice of the new movement. Besieged with invitations to speak

and write articles, Bellamy held back for a time, as the moral crusade of education and propaganda proceeded (1881-91) in dedication to principles enunciated in *Looking Backward*. The Bellamy Clubs included such well-known public figures as the abolitionist Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the philanthropic minister Edward Everett Hale, the educator-journalist Frances Willard, and Howells, some of whom contributed articles on social, political, and industrial reform to *The Nationalist*. Not surprisingly, it was the middle class that proved most warmly responsive to the Nationalist movement. A survey of the clubs shows attorneys, artists, journalists, and physicians to have comprised the memberships.

A second stage of the Nationalist movement began in 1891 with the publication of *The New Nation*, a magazine both published and edited by Bellamy, who wished to address directly and in detail the social and political reforms outlined in *Looking Backward*. In a series of "Talks on Nationalism" in the magazine, Bellamy advocated government ownership of coal mines, of telephone and telegraph companies, and of railroads, and urged reform of the civil service. In that same year, 1891, the Nationalist Party ticket was presented in Rhode Island, encouraging Bellamy's supporters to feel that an era of political action could now succeed that of education. The Nationalists were invited to join with the People's Party, whose strength lay in the Midwest, the trans-Mississippi states, and the Pacific Coast. Nationalism was also influential in the labor union, Grange, and suffrage movements. Ignatius Donnelly, who wrote much of the People's Party platform for the 1892 Omaha convention, greeted the Nationalist representatives by invoking Bellamy's name, and in these early years of the Populist movement Bellamy involved himself in politics, speaking at congresses and meetings as his worsening health permitted. In effect, Nationalism ceased as a separate political force in 1896, when the Republican and Democratic parties adopted planks from the Populist platform. By that time *The New Nation* had ceased publication, for the depression of 1893 decimated the subscription lists and Bellamy's health was too poor to permit vigorous editorial work.

Yet in the years before his death of tuberculosis in 1898, Bellamy was hard at work on the sequel to *Looking Backward*,

Frederick Law Olmsted, in addition to numerous poems of Walt Whitman, readers find the same cultural celebration of the American New Earth. Moreover, wherever these and other writers perceived a slackening of national mission, their work urges in its rhetoric a renewed commitment to the progression of the American destiny.

Given this cultural and literary tradition, it is not surprising that *Looking Backward* should be suffused with millennial themes. Dr. Barton's sermon hearkens directly to Isaiah's prophecy in its parable of the rosebush of humanity transplanted at last from the dreary bog into the sweet dry earth where it blooms and flourishes. Earlier, when Julian West wryly broaches the subject of the New Earth, Dr. Leete replies seriously that some persons "hold that we have entered upon the millennium," and that the view "does not lack plausibility." Even the romance in the novel resonates with a millennial chord, for West thinks of Edith Leete as "the radiant daughter of a golden age." His betrothal to her joins him to the New Earth.

Looking Backward partakes of an environmental as well as a spiritual tradition of the American New Earth, which is to say that Bellamy concurs with those American writers who urged aggressive environmental change as preparation for the American New Jerusalem. Once again it is in seventeenth-century Puritan literature that one finds the thematic antecedent for *Looking Backward*. Edward Johnson's *Wonder-Working Providence of Sions Savior in New England* (1652) gave millennial meaning to the colonization of American woods and marshlands, and gave technology a significant place in ameliorating life in the imminent Golden Age. It is not by coincidence that Johnson, like Bellamy, used the figure of the army as a disciplined social structure certain to expedite and preserve the American New Earth. Through the next two centuries Johnson's attitudes were restated in numerous contemporary contexts, from Joel Barlow's epic *The Columbiad* (1807) to Whitman's "The Song of the Broad Axe" (1856-81). Environmental change is integral to the New Earth whether writers speak literally, as did Olmsted in his essays on the socio-moral uses of urban parks, or speak symbolically, as did Whitman's poetry on the creative hewing of America.

Bellamy makes one important change in the tradition of the New Earth in American literature. For some three centuries writers had urged the reform of a difficult natural topography filled with the forests or deserts or swamps that were thought to impede the progress of the American City of God. In the eighteenth and earlier nineteenth centuries, human settlement and the civil engineering of bridges and roadways appear in literature as cause for celebration as a measure of American progress. Bellamy, however, confronted an American environment already changed—in fact, judged to be spoiled—by man. The smoky chimneys, the reeking streets and alleys, the garbage-littered courtyards suggest the environment, not of the New Jerusalem, but of "Golgotha." There could be no state of socio-spiritual equanimity as long as the cityscape was that of a deadly slum. Bellamy, like other American writers who turned to themes of the Golden Age, believed in necessary connections between environmental and spiritual conditions. Quite simply, they were correlates. It was inconceivable that American society of the year 2000 could achieve harmony, equality, abundance, and stability in an environment materially at odds with its spiritual state.

Probably it was Olmsted's "Emerald Necklace" of Boston's parks, together with his Central Park, which Bellamy had seen during his year in New York City, that suggested the suitable environmental design for the futuristic Boston of *Looking Backward*. The old Boston reflective of capitalist oppression has yielded to a "new world" Boston of "miles of broad streets, shaded by trees and lined with fine buildings." There are "large open squares filled with trees, along which statues glistened and fountains flashed in the late-afternoon sun." In West's "twentieth century" with its "universal reign of comfort" there is the "glorious" new city with its "domes and pinnacles, its gardens and fountains."

As a moralist using fiction as an instrument of social reform, Bellamy needed to bridge the degraded Boston of the late nineteenth century with the utopian society of the year 2000. Dr. Leete's world had to be a credible vision of the American future, and not simply a fantasy haunted by Thomas More's pun on Utopia as both good place and no-place. Among the most powerful scenes in *Looking Backward* are those of human degra-

the novel *Equality* (1897), which was an exposition of life in the golden age. Though Julian West and the Leetes reappear as central characters, the novel justly disappointed readers because it lacked any dramatic interest. In fact, *Equality* makes explicit what is implicit in *Looking Backward*, namely, that Bellamy's was not a deeply literary imagination. His was the mind of a reformer and social engineer impatient with the demands of narrative and characterization, especially when the historical moment seemed so propitious for the prosecution of his ideas. In *Equality* he mistakenly kept the format of fiction without attending to the demands of its form. *Looking Backward* remained, deservedly, his best-known work.

In certain respects *Looking Backward* remains distinctly a work of its own era. The idea of an industrial army, which modern readers find to be procrustean and even proto-fascistic, endured in Bellamy's imagination in the aftermath of the Union victory in the Civil War. The millennial nationalism implicit in the triumph of the Union Army (and explicit in Julia Ward Howe's "Bartle Hymn of the Republic") freed Bellamy to incorporate militarism with his socialist scheme for the American New Jerusalem. The very mysticism and romance he attached to the Union Army evidently resolved some of Bellamy's important personal and political conflicts and, in so doing, made militarism mandatory in his envisioned social golden age. For Bellamy's was a mind soaring in maturity to reinvent the nation, even as, in childhood, he had dreamed of a worldwide Napoleonic and Islamic revolution. Yet always his mother's voice arose unchallenged from his conscience to warn that the individual must humble himself by quashing personal pleasure and restraining the drives of his self-seeking pride.

By its very definition militarism resolved Bellamy's conflict. In the army, the spiritually abased individual, properly lowly and powerless, could find fulfillment as part of a "mighty whole." Vainglorious, which is to say, selfish individuality would be kept in check by a regimented life that might, at its best, provide the opportunity for the ultimate self-sacrifice. In his short story, "An Echo of Antietam," Bellamy expressed his personal passion in one of the few ways his conscience would allow when he wrote of the "thrill of voluptuous sweetness in the thought of dying for [the flag]." In a military framework

sexuality became patriotism, ambition became service, and heroism was an act of humility. Moreover, in his uniform a person found glory in the guise of unselfish anonymity. Bellamy's militarism, which reverted directly to the Civil War, was personally so important that when he lapsed from the Christianity of his family and community, he constructed his own "Religion of Solidarity" on the model of that militarism that helped him keep his identity intact. Readers of *Looking Backward* who find the industrial army to be vaguely menacing might recall its origins in the Union Army, whose symbolic meanings Bellamy tried to realize, literally, in his social planning for America.

In its feminist themes, too, *Looking Backward* bears the markings of its Victorian origins. Clearly, Bellamy was sensitive to the plight of nineteenth-century women who were worked to death if poor, or, if comfortable in circumstance, were suffocated intellectually in their warm and genteel parlors. The one group died from slave labor, the other languished under house arrest. Bellamy corrects both conditions in his Boston of 2000, for pay in the women's industrial army equals that of men, and women, all of whom work, enjoy a full share of the nation's wealth and have access to it with the symbol of middle-class respectability, the credit card. Beneath the surface of Bellamy's feminist program, however, lies the sexual segregation of separate and unequal women's lives. The women's industrial army, which mirrors that of men, exists only through *noblesse oblige*, as Dr. Leete reveals when he says of women, "We have given them a world of their own."

Structurally the novel casts doubt even on that point, for despite the doctor's hymns to feminist progress, his own daughter, Edith, has no discernible occupation apart from shopping and nurturing Julian West. In the year 2000 Bellamy's women are still frozen to the pedestal. They are icons for men's inspiration, flagellants for masculine ambition, and prizes awarded to the most successful of the men. As Dr. Leete says, "Of all the whips, and spurs, and baits, and prizes, there is none like the thought of the radiant faces which the lagards will find averted." Bellamy, by no means a smug chauvinist, deliberately turned women into the sacred emblem he thought necessary for any religion. As a proponent of some aspects of Auguste Comte's positivist philosophy, he thought that broth-

erly love could flourish if humanity in the abstract were vivified in the inspiring and divine persons of individual women. He saw no contradiction in coexistent equality and idolatry in relations between men and women. Within *Looking Backward*, these feminist issues—which are by no means resolved even late in the twentieth century—seem peculiar to their own time because the novel gives readers no indication that Bellamy even sensed, much less examined, the contradictions so apparent to later generations of his readers.

In another way, Bellamy's preoccupations anticipate an American cultural movement just in the offing. His recourse to the contraries of waste and efficiency suggest the readiness of the public not only to repudiate the excesses of the Gilded Age but to accept Scientific Management, the efficiency movement founded by Frederick W. Taylor, who in the late 1880s devised ways to improve industrial output through the efficient movement of workers with their tools. Taylorism became famous in America only after 1912, when the Eastern Rate Case initiated the efficiency craze that involved all areas of American life from housekeeping to politics to poetry. *Looking Backward* is a harbinger of the movement. Throughout the novel Bellamy repeatedly deplores waste: in expenditures for public debt, arms, tax assessment, police; in outlay for labor and materials of decentralized household laundering, cooking, domestic maintenance. Succinctly he indicts late-nineteenth-century industry for its four cardinal wastes: "the waste by mistaken undertakings," "the waste from the competition and mutual hostility of those engaged in industry," "the waste by periodical gluts and crises," and "the waste from idle capital and labor at all times."

Systematically *Looking Backward* corrects all these wastes in its portrayal of the efficient American future. Bellamy appreciates the "prodigious increase of efficiency" that came with industrialism and is convinced that centralization brings "an efficiency and economy unattainable in smaller operations." From its industrial army to its centralized kitchens *Looking Backward* urges a pervasive cultural efficiency that can expedite and distinguish America's new golden age. In his critique of waste and worship of efficiency Bellamy heralds the era in which efficiency would become a part of the American political vision of Herbert Croly and Walter Lippmann, of the judicial

vision of Justice Louis Brandeis, and of the aesthetics of the poets Ezra Pound and William Carlos Williams.

In the history of utopian literature *Looking Backward* stands at a transitional point. It is different from the preindustrial utopian works that originated with Plato's *Republic*, became focused in More's *Utopia* (1516), and included works of Andreae, Campanella, and Bacon. These earlier writers presupposed human rationality and sensate happiness as motive forces for the ideal society. Spatially their utopias are self-enclosed and fixed, and ahistorical. The Industrial Revolution, however, challenged the Greco-Christian belief in the dominance of rationality over passion, and utopian writers, Bellamy among them, drew upon their historical consciousness to project an open-ended and dynamic utopian society into the future. In response to the inequities of industrialism, these utopias are socialist in design. Internationally, *Looking Backward* takes its place with works by Robert Owen, Saint-Simon, Fourier, and Marx.

Looking Backward itself inspired some fifty utopian novels over four decades as it became a worldwide best-seller translated into German, French, Norwegian, and Italian. Nevertheless, Freud's powerful arguments on the dominance of irrational human passions changed the nature of utopian literature in the twentieth century. Its vital form was no longer that of quasi-realistic fiction, but that of psychological and anthropological prose essays which speculate on the benign aspects of the psyche and of society. Teilhard de Chardin, Julian Huxley, Wilhelm Reich, and Erich Fromm may be considered among the modern twentieth-century heirs of Edward Bellamy. Still, one century after its publication, *Looking Backward* holds its own as a work of contemporary relevance. Bellamy directly addresses that utilitarian optimism central to American thought and writing. His novel engages the continuously vexed relation in American culture between abundance and want, between work and leisure, between ambition and opportunity, and between occupation and identity. The novel also remains compelling because, in a sense, it speaks to the alchemist in us. For Americans have never abandoned the mission to transform a gilded nation into an exemplary golden one.

—CECELIA TICHI

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING

- Aaron, Daniel. *Men of Good Hope: A Story of American Progressives*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1951.
- Adams, Henry. *The Education of Henry Adams*. Ed. Ernest Samuels and Jayne N. Samuels. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1973.
- Bercovitch, Sacvan. *The American Jeremiad*. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1978.
- Berneri, Marie Louise. *Journey Through Utopia*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1950.
- Blau, Joseph L. "Bellamy's Religious Motivation for Social Reform," *Review of Religion*, 21 (March 1957), 156-66.
- Bleich, David, "Eros and Bellamy," *American Quarterly*, 16 (Fall 1964), 445-59.
- Boorstin, Daniel J. *The Americans: The Democratic Experience*. New York: Random House, 1973.
- Bowman, Sylvia. *The Year 2000: A Critical Biography of Edward Bellamy*. New York: Bookman, 1958.
- Daedalus*. Spring 1965. (Entire issue devoted to the subject of utopia.)
- Egbert, Donald Drew, ed. *Socialism and American Life*. 2 vols. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1952.
- Franklin, John Hope. "Edward Bellamy and the Nationalist Movement," *New England Quarterly*, 11 (December 1938), 739-72.
- George, Henry. *Progress and Poverty*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1906.
- Haber, Samuel. *Efficiency and Uplift: Scientific Management in the Progressive Era 1890-1920*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1964.

Madison, Charles A. *Critics and Crusaders: A Century of American Protest*. New York: Ungar, 1959.

Morgan, Arthur E. *Edward Bellamy*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1944.

Seelye, John. *Prophetic Waters: The River in Early American Life and Literature*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1977.

Shurber, Robert L. "The Literary Work of Edward Bellamy," *American Literature*, 5 (November 1933), 229-34.

Thomas, John L. "Introduction," *Looking Backward 2000-1887* by Edward Bellamy. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1967.

Tichi, Cecelia. *New World, New Earth: Environmental Reform in American Literature from the Puritans through Whitman*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1979.

A NOTE ON THE TEXT

Looking Backward, published by Ticknor and Company in January 1888, was reissued later that same year when Houghton, Mifflin and Company bought out the Ticknor firm and prepared new plates from a manuscript which Bellamy had corrected for a German translation of the novel. In revision Bellamy changed punctuation, spelling, and paragraphing, and made substantive changes in sentences and paragraphs. The text presented here is the second edition.

March 17, 1985

*8 members attended for
dinner and meet -*

Greetings,

Enclosed is your copy of the newsletter from Portland, Ore. If you wish to subscribe, the address is at the bottom of the first page and the subscription rate is \$5.00 per year. Also attached are letters from Cyril Large in Victoria. From Leigh Gast is a copy of Mother Shipton's Amazing Prophecy. Finally, the telephone numbers and addresses of some of our members who attended the last meeting at Bonnie Gebhardt's condominium are included. Our next meeting will be at Bonnie's place on April 19, Friday, at 7:30 P.M.

Helen

Greetings Walt and Edith -

*Since breaking the arm - I'm making
very slow progress. The move to more
suitable living quarters has taken much
time - but I'm not giving up.*

*We are arranging for regular monthly
Technocracy membership meets.*

*Two new members has been a source of
encouragement and stimulation. One
is a younger man - 43. The other is
an old time Technocrat - very young in spirit.
When caught up with the details - I expect
to make things move around here.*

*It would be nice to see you and all
Edmonton members again - Let's hear how
you are doing - Technocracy or Bust
Bonnie*

New address →
M. Bonnie Gebhardt
No. 302-3719C 49th St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T3A 2B3



HELEN DIENER

2312-24 AVE. N.W.
CALGARY, AB, T2H 2A1

284-2860

ROB REGAN ^{Phone} 237-2387

#106 - Munkach Mary
808 - 5th St. S.E.,

MR. E. D. BROOK

#924 - Munkach Mary

808 - 5th St. S.E.,

ph: 262-0041

MARY MUNRO

6107 - 4 Ave. N.E.

Calgary:

T2A-5A1

273-6405

Hugh Bennett

RR 6 Calgary Alta

T2M 4L5

LEACH GAST.

63 MONTROSE CR. NE,
CALGARY-T2E5P3.

Bonnie Gebhardt

3719 C 49th ST NW

Calgary T3A 2E3

Wpat Bullacher (Coral)

288-8567

P.O. Box 128 - Sta G.

West Hill - Calgary

T3A 2Z1

① MOTHER SHIPYONS
(EWELAND)

"AMAZING PROPHECY"
(IN THE YEAR 1449 A.D.)
AND NOW A WORD IN UNCOUTH
RHYME, OF WHAT SHALL BE IN
FUTURE TIME; FOR IN THOSE
WONDEROUS FAR OFF DAYS -
THE WOMEN SHALL ADORN A
CRAZET TO DRESS LIKE MEN
AND TROUSERS WEAR; AND CUT
OFF ALL THEIR LOCKS OF
HAIR; THEY WILL RIDE
ASTRIDE WITH BRAZEN BROWS
AS WITCHES DO ON BROOMSTICKS
NOW THEN LOVE SHALL DIE -
AND MARRIAGE CEASE, AND
NATIONS WAVE AS BARKS
DECREASE -
THEN WIVES SHALL FONDLE CATS
AND DOGS - AND MEN SHALL LIVE
MUCH THE SAME AS HOGS. - A
CARRIAGE WITHOUT HORSE
SHALL GO - DISASTER FLY
THE WORLD WITH WOE, IN
LONDON - PRIMROSE HILL
SHALL BE ITS CENTRE
HOLD A BISHOPS SEE. - AROUND
THE WORLD MEN THOUGHTS SHALL
FLY; QUICK AS THE TWINKLING
OF AN EYE. - AND WATERS
SHALL GREAT WONDERS DO
HOW STRANGE AND YET IT SHALL
COME TRUE.

②

THEN UPSIDE DOWN THE WORLD
SHALL BE - AND GOLD FOUND
AT THE FOOT OF TREE. THROUGH
TOWERING HILLS FLOOD MAN SHALL
RIDE; NO HORSE OR MULE MOVE
BY HIS SIDE - BENEATH THE
WATER MEN SHALL WALK SHALL
RIDE - SHALL, SLEEP, AND EVEN
TALK. AND IN THE AIR MEN
SHALL BE SEEN - IN WHITE
AND BLACK AS WELL AS
GREEN. A GREAT MAN THEN
SHALL COME AND GO, FOR
PROPHECY DECLARES IT SO,
IN WATER THEN SHALL IRON
FLOAT. AS EASY AS A WOODEN
BOAT. GOLD SHALL BE FOUND
IN STREAMS AND STONES; IN
LAND THAT IS AS YET UNKNOWN.
WATER AND FIRE SHALL WONDERS
DO - AND ENGLAND SHALL
ADMIT A JEW - THE JEW THAT
ONCE WAS HELD IN SCORN.
SHALL OF A CHRISTIAN THEN
BE BORN. A HOUSE OF GLASS
SHALL COME TO PASS. (CRYSTAL
PALACE) - IN EVIL AND BUT ALAS
ALAS A WAR WILL FOLLOU
WITH THE WORK WHERE DWELLS
THE PAGEN AND THE TURK.
THE STATES WILL LOCK IN
FIERCEST STRIFE. AND SEEK
TO TAKE EACH OTHERS LIFE.

③

WHEN NORTH SHALL THUS
DEVIDE THE SOUTH. THE
EAGLE BUILDS IN LIONS
MOUTH. THEN TAX AND BLOOD
AND CRUEL WAR SHALL COME -
TO EVERY DOOR. THEN WHEN
THE FIERCEST FIGHT IS
DONE, ENGLAND AND FRANCE
WILL BE AS ONE. THE BRITISH
OLIVE NEXT SHALL TWINE -
IN MARRIAGE WITH THE
GERMAN VINE. MEN SHALL
WALK BEGETH AND OVER
STREAMS - FULL FILLED SHALL
BE OUR STRANGEST DREAMS -
ALL ENGLANDS SAYS THAT
ALOW THE LAND, SHALL OFT.
BE SEEN WITH GOOD IN HAND -
THE POOR SHALL NOW GREAT
WISDOM KNOW. GREAT HOUSES
STAND IN FAR FLUNG VALLEY
ALL COVERED OF R WITH
SNOW AND HAIL; IN NINE -
TEN HUNDRED TWENTY SIX.
BUILD HOUSES LIGHT OF
STRAW AND STICKS, FOR
THEN SHALL MIGHTY WARS
BE PLANNED. WHEN PICTURES
SEEM ALIVE WITH MUE -
MENTS. FREE, WHEN BOATS
LIKE FISHES SWIM BEGETH
THE SEA.

④

WHEN MEN LIKE BIRDS SHALL
SOAR THE SKY - WHEN HALP
THE WORLD DEEP DRENCHED
IN BLOOD SHALL DIE - BUT
THOSE THAT LIVE TO SEE THIS
THROUGH, IN FEAR AND
TREMBLING THIS WILL DO.
FLEE TO THE MOUNTAINS AND
THE DEPS TO BOG AND FOREST
AND WILD FENS - FOR STRA-
MS WILL RAGE AND OCEANS
ROAR - WHEN GABRIEL STANDS
ON SEA AND SHORE. AND AS
HE BLOWS HIS WINDS SHALL
HORN - OLD WORLDS SHALL
DIE AND NEW BE BORN.
(TRACT.)

P.S. Walt, Since your name is on the old records of members ~~here~~
in Calgary- of 1936. I thot you might recognize some of the names of
those who attended the re-union?

Hugh Bennett An educated farmer -at present writing a film script.
Helen Standen housewife- sister of Ted Fearman - scientist involved in
 Aerospace industry in LosAngelous or SanDiego where he
 now resides.

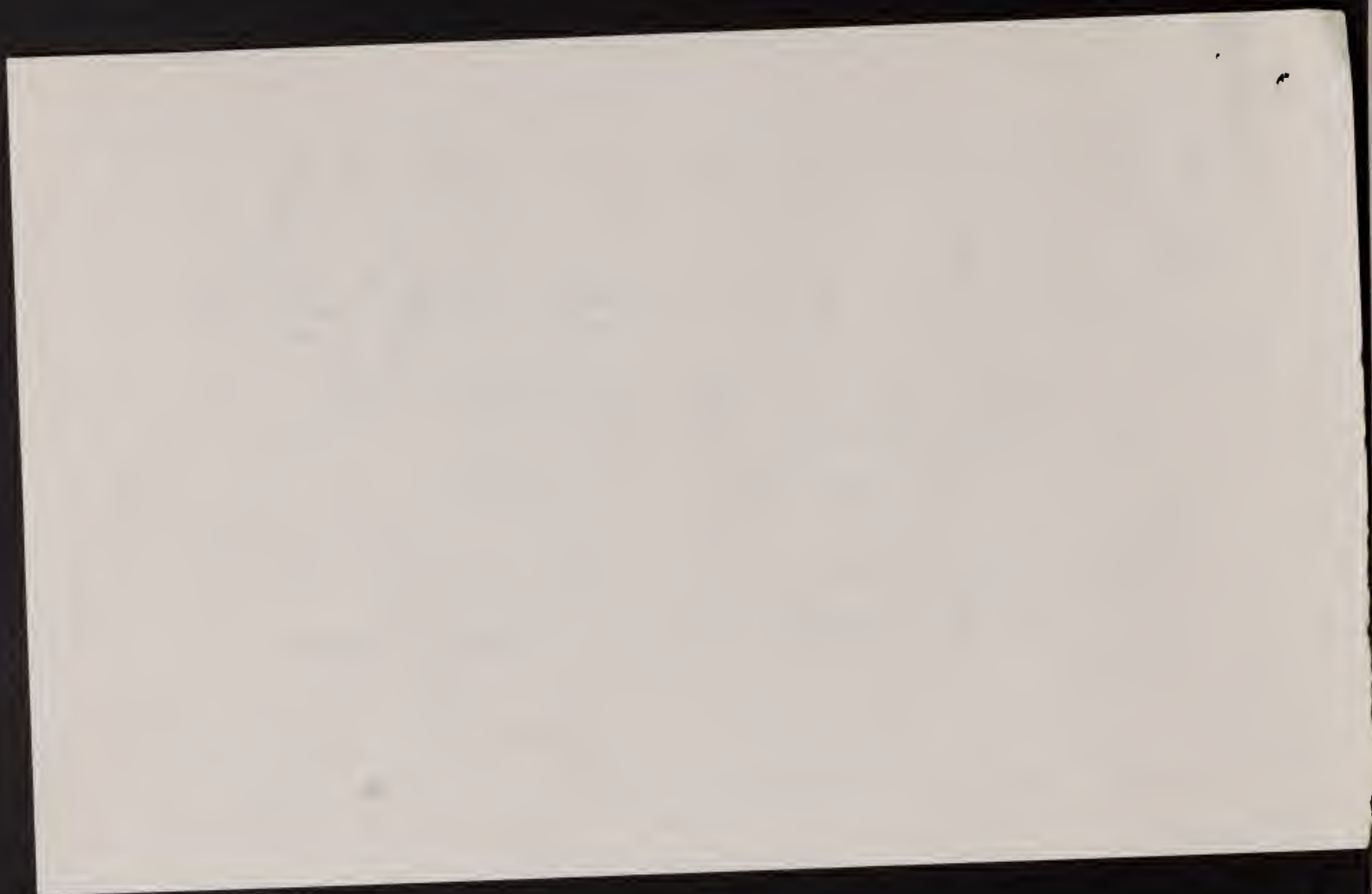
Erwin & Edith Stratford: These two met at Technocracy meeting. Married soon
after and have been together ever since. They married in 1938

Dennis Panrucker: I think he was a railroader.

Others who will attend at another time:

Phil Wallershim
Robt Kneeshaw
George Lang from a near-by town.

I think most of these people will re-instate sooner
or later?





7320 - 61 Ave. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3B 3W7

403-286-0591 *New #*

11451-a
TECHNOCRACY INC.

PRAIRIE AREA NEWS

~~BOX 7231, STA. E, CALGARY, ALBERTA, T3C 3A1~~

Walter Fruers

August 12, 1984

Greetings Walt & Edith,

Thankyoufor the letter and the \$75. enclosed. The books ..Intelligent Life.. are going quite fast. Of the 48 I only have 9 left. Wyat came over yesterday and picked up 3 more. Only one of the members here didn't care for it. And she never read it except for the first few pages. Maybe Catran's approach could have been a bit more subtle? Anyway I am glad he wrote it. In my last letter from Catran he seemed to be concerned that I might lose on my investment. Actually I shall be a few dollars ahead for the unit if the rest sell as well. Walt, I look forward to your views. I am enclosing a letter from Jim D. Since it is personal to me I have taken the name off. I am sure you would be interested in reading it. Also a letter from Lois Sheel regards to Catrans book.

Is anyone from your area attending the Labor Day Activities in Vancouver? I shall be giving a talk on Technocracy August 30 at the Calgary Singles Council at the Drop In offiee. The next day whichis Friday, I leave by train for Vancouver. Alfhi Green has invited me to stay with her. I'm sure the members would like to hear from Edmonton Unit. "Dormant"but hangin'in.

The re-union that I worked so hard to put together turned out very good. Seven ole timers attended. No one re-instated, but lots of literature went out and two subscribed to the magazines. One, Hugh Bennett is writing a scrip for film on Technocracy. Outside of that event you might say we are dormant also. No new members - I'm just planting seeds hopeful they will germinate at the right time. I do meet a lot of people with the involvement at Singles Council, the discussion group and STA - ~~Substitute~~ Teachers Assoc.

Was glad to hear that Edith is holding her own. Do hope you had a nice trip to Cold Lake and Buffalo Narrows. I had hoped to visit Edmonton before now - just seems like I never catch up anymore. One damn detail after another. But, I'll make it up there yet, maybe after I get back before it gets too cold.

Take good care of yourselves - we do need you.

Yours for the .More'INtelligent Life'.

Bonnie
Bonnie Gebhardt

*Enc. 2 copies of letters
Jim & Lois S.*

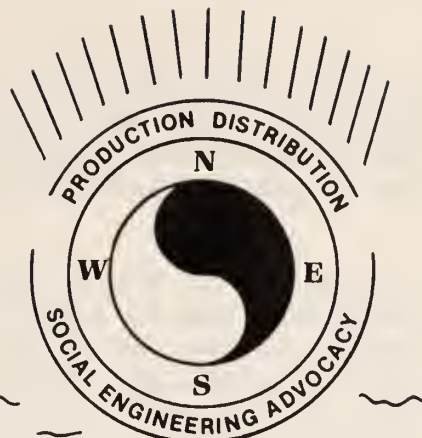
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
5401 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
5401 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Technocracy is science in the social field. Encyclopedia Americana says: ... Technocracy... is the only program of social and economic reconstruction which is in complete intellectual and technical accord with the age in which we live.

Without prejudice, a reward of \$9,749.78 has been offered since 1978 for irrefutable evidence that any political administration knows how to effect solutions to major social problems. History does not record that political governments have ever solved, basically, most social problems. Think About It!

*(Request more information)



T T S D

Everywhere on Earth the Price System is in conflict with the modern Age of science and technology. Enormous social problems are engendered and exacerbated by our adherence to the Price System. No amendments or harassments of incumbent governments is basically effective. Social violence harms both society and the participants.

Now a method of social operation is available for the asking that can ensure that all people may have the benefits of the technologically achievable abundance. That solution is Technocracy's Technological Social Design.

Become involved with the Social Solution rather than the social confrontation movements. Investigate Technocracy now before it is too late.

749 Sturgeon Rd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
CANADA. R2Y OK8
July 4, 1984

M. Bonnie Gebhardt
7320 61st Avenue N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, T3B 3W7

Greetings;

We just returned from Falson Lake late Monday night and I was happy to find some mail in my box but your letter was the only one of any real importance or interest to me. If it isn't Technocracy I don't get very excited.

Your decision to market Catran's books is both interesting and probably of much greater importance than you may know as yet. If his second book is as 'strong' as his first one it should be difficult to put down. Did he tell you that he is also writing a column for some publication on a regular basis? If you are in touch with him ask him about it and maybe he will send you copies of his articles.

His book will be a bit costly for the general public. When will it be coming out in paper back? \$15.00 is fine for silly books of fiction that are heavily promoted by the publishers. However at a 40% reduction it may move a bit if the members are interested enough to help 'move' it. Those few of my friendly contacts locally who have read this book have found it to be unnecessarily 'abrasive'. Catran does take a very hard and almost combative attitude to the present approach to social problems. Now I personally agree with him and his ridicule of these institutions BUT it does not go down well with those who are still immersed in the Price System manner of thinking. This is the only criticism that I find with his book. I do look forward to his next book, Walden #3.

It is well for those who are active in promoting Technocracy to know that there are other authors who are moving in the same of similar direction as is Catran. Roger Werner must be nearing publication of his long awaited and greatly research book. More important is the book that is nearing publication here in Winnipeg. It is authored by Jim Wilkie our new acting Technocracy Organizer. It may be ready for distribution late in July or early August. I promise you that it will most likely be the most important book that has been published in the last 2000 years. It will most certainly put Technocracy 'on the map' like nothing else has ever done. It will be a short illustrated book of less than 150 pages and well within the



economic reach of everyone. I have asked Wilkie to ensure that I will get a minimum of 30 copies of the first edition. Your name is already on one of these. So Bonnie you may look forward to some very astounding news from this area before another two months have elapsed. That is a promise.

I have been commissioned by Wilkie to arrange for the rental of a Hall for a public meeting to be held around September. It must be large enough to accommodate at least 100 people. What he has in mind at that initial public meeting has not been spelled out to me. However he will have received his accreditation from CHQ by then and he is a man who is very able to take charge and move Technocracy not only here in Winnipeg but also on this whole Continent. Look for really big things because I think his book will blow the top off the Price System totally and for all time before many more months have past.

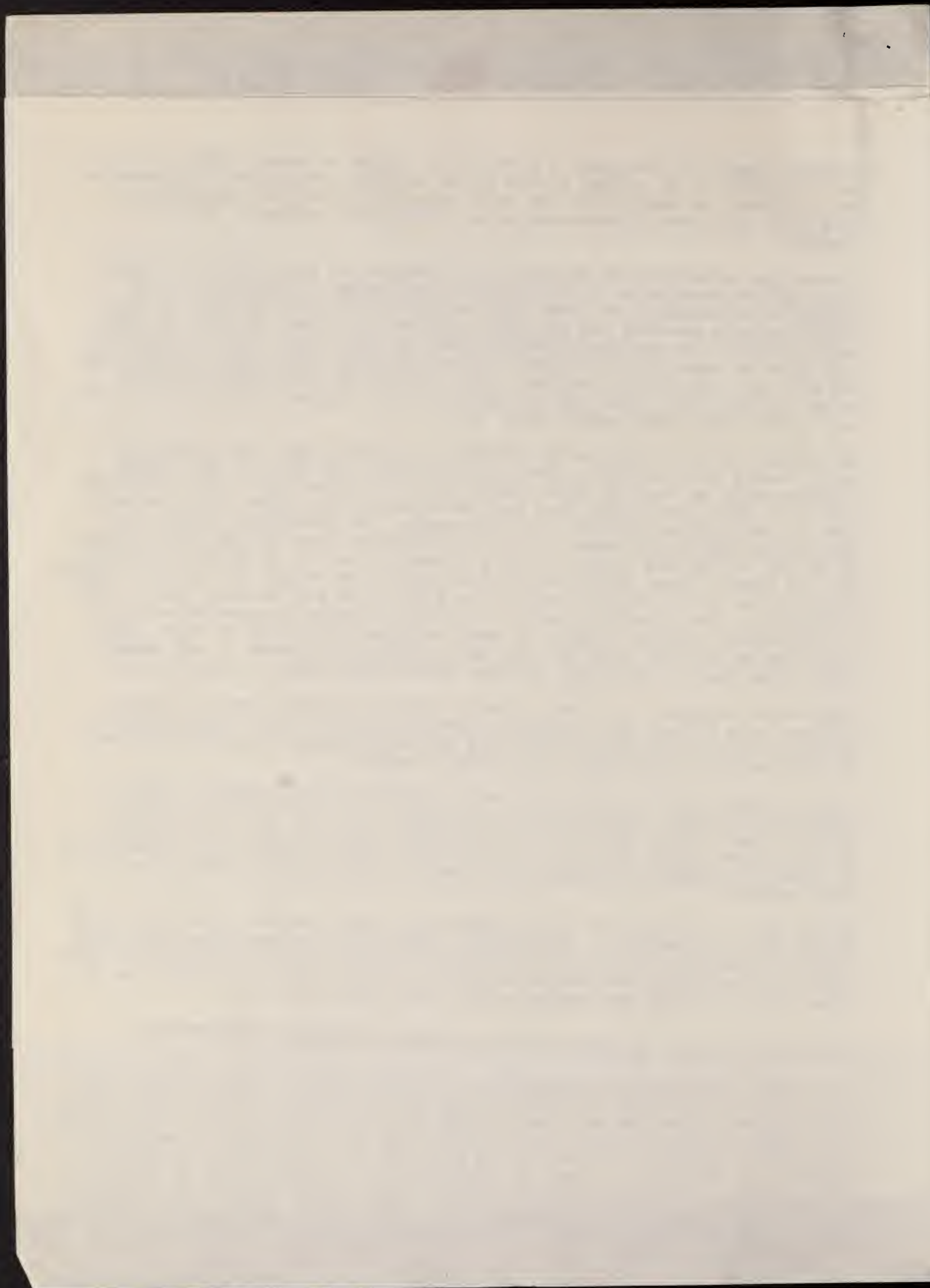
The family is all going to the cottage at Falcon Lake. George and his whole family will be there from July 6th until the end of this month. Lorraine will be staying with them much of the time but I will be in the city as I have two things that must be attended to. First is to be on hand to facilitate the sale of my property. The second is to help to prepare and paint the house of my most excellent new friend Theo Cranen. He is one of the new members that I signed up and is in my age group. He has two metal 'pins' in his right foot and so he should not be on a ladder at all. Also he is much too heavy being 230 pounds and shorter than I am. The third is the important task of finding suitable accommodations for the September meeting. Wilkie is much too busy to attend to that. His work takes up all his time and the book publication takes up any ~~spare~~ spare time that he can find. So That about takes care of July for me.

Healthwise Lorraine is slowly gaining ground from her long and severe illness this winter. She is much overweight and is still smoking which makes her out of breathe and affects her sleep badly. But what can you do with smokers who either can't quit or won't?

That is about all from here for now. Remember we are still in need of application forms. Some have been requested from CHQ but they have not yet processed those application forms that have been sent to them as long as three months ago. So I don't expect them to move very effectively on sending a supply of application forms. I don't have to elaborate on that problem.

So for now I send you our best regards and thank you for your letter and interesting enclosures. I shall write again soon. We have been busy with relatives staying with us for a week and so many things have been delayed. I have a back log of correspondence etc to catch up on but expect to do this when I am left more alone to do this on my own time.

Yours for social engineering



Lois M. Scheel

14513 N.E. 263rd Street Battle Ground, WA 98604

June 12, 1984

Dear Bonnie,

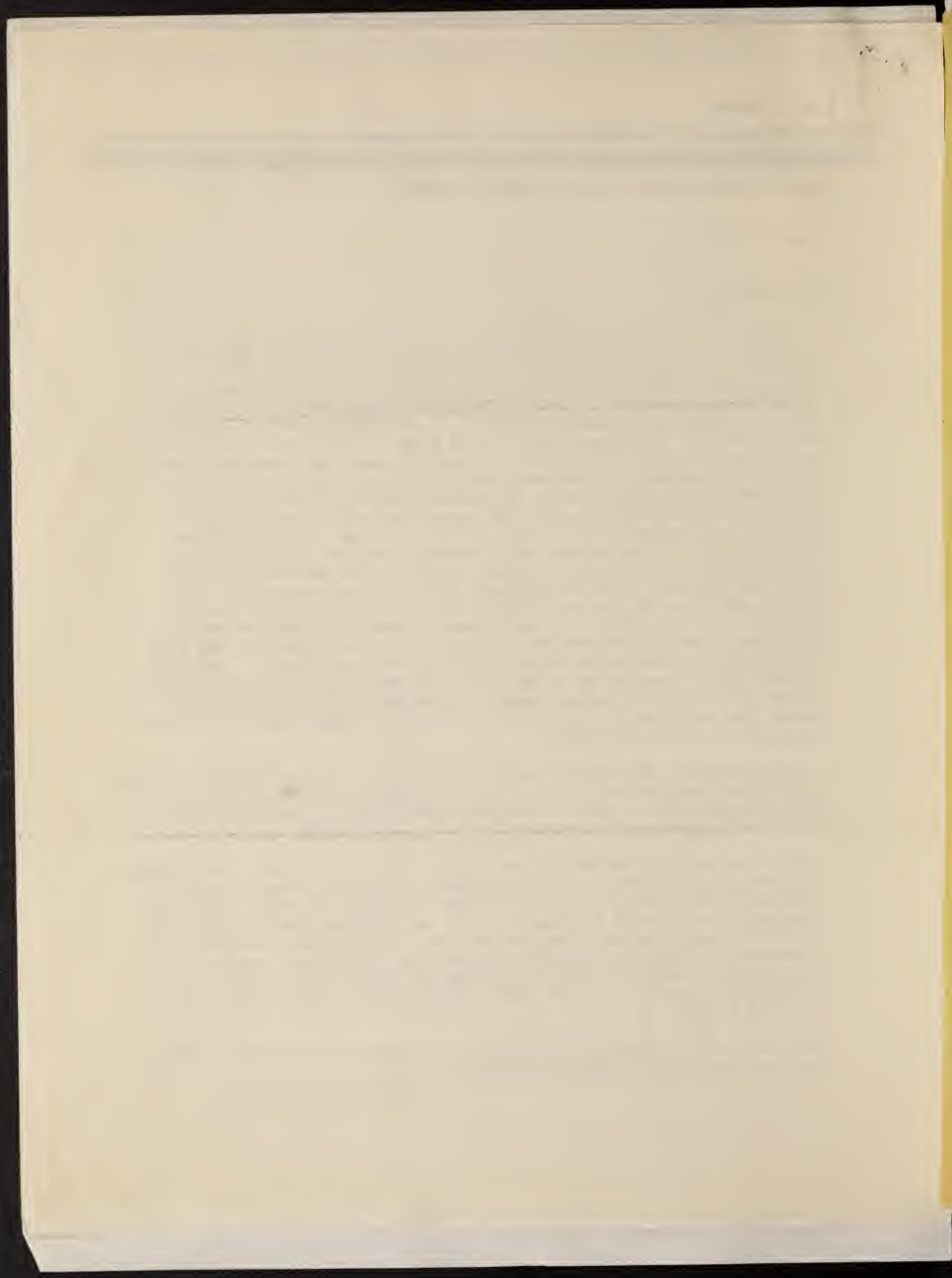
I don't doubt that you questioned some of the things Jack Catran said in his book. About three or four years ago he came across some Technocracy literature and was so intrigued with it, he called CHQ and requested permission to write a book on it. Mr. Spitler told him to go ahead, everyone else does. Mr. Spitler told me this himself two years ago in Everett at the spring activity. When the book was finished, Mr. Spitler didn't like it. The reason was "If he's going to write about Technocracy, call it by its name." I asked him if the book would have been published if Jack had called it by its name. He said probably not. I thought Jack had given proper recognition in the acknowledgement section to the men who built Technocracy. Anyway, I did enjoy the book. I'm inclined to look for the good things in a book as well as the not so good. By the way, Jack has written another book in which he donated an entire chapter to Technocracy. Perhaps I've already told you this. Walden III. The last time he wrote me an informational letter, he sounded enthused, had found a publisher for the book and landed a contract to do a by-weekly column in which he says "I'll really have a chance to spread the word." I've been trying to find out where and when I can order his book and also if there is a chance for me to get copies of his news column. I received a short letter from him the other day and he didn't say anything, just that he couldn't find my telephone number. No wonder, he had the area code wrong. He has tried to call me and I'm never home and I'm home most of the time. That makes me so angry.

I just received a delightfully enthusiastic letter from Jim Davidson. I would love to meet him and his wife some day. He seems to be a really nice dedicated family man, and he certainly is dedicated to Technocracy. The way he is building up the Winnipeg section is a morale booster to all of us.

We just had our fund-raising Mexican dinner Sunday, and it was a huge success. We cleared around \$340 as all food, preparing, and the community facility were furnished by the Technocrats. I take it back. The community facility belonged to the city of Washougal. There was a Mexican family helping with the cooking and cleaning up who had just met the Janovecs a month ago. The community facility was beautiful and free. Now we are preparing ourselves for the fair. That is a real job although we will have more help this year. The Berges of Seattle will park their vehicle there, trailer, and live on the fair grounds.

You don't owe me any money for postage. I'm glad it was more than enough and not less than enough. See you Labor Day.

Lois Scheel



1st August 1984

Ms. Bonnie Gebhardt,
7320 - 61 Avenue, N.W.,
Calgary, Alta. T3B 3W7

Greetings Bonnie:

Foremost, I am enclosing my cheque for \$75.00, payment in full for the five copies of Jack Catran's book "Is There Intelligent Life on Earth". Three copies have been taken; two remain. As I explained in a telephone conversation with you, it came back to me that I had read and reviewed the book back in Feb. 1981. John Taube had sent it to me and I provided him with a critique on it. Maybe I'll get around to sending you a copy of my views before long.

We recently received excerpts from another book that John Taube suggested was a good one to study: "Operational Thinking" by Lawrence Dennis. It has the same general theme as Catran's book: we should be thinking in physical & operational terms, not in terms of imponderables of religion, faith, ethics, morals, patriotism and law, etc. I wonder if Dennis had read Catran? In both cases they have gone overboard for the objective scientific approach and are much too eager to chuck out all collective concepts that help to bind the social picture together. There is some 'technocratic' thinking in both cases, but not enough to make a really significant contribution. (I notice now that Dennis' book predates (1969) Catran's book (1980), so perhaps Catran read Dennis?)

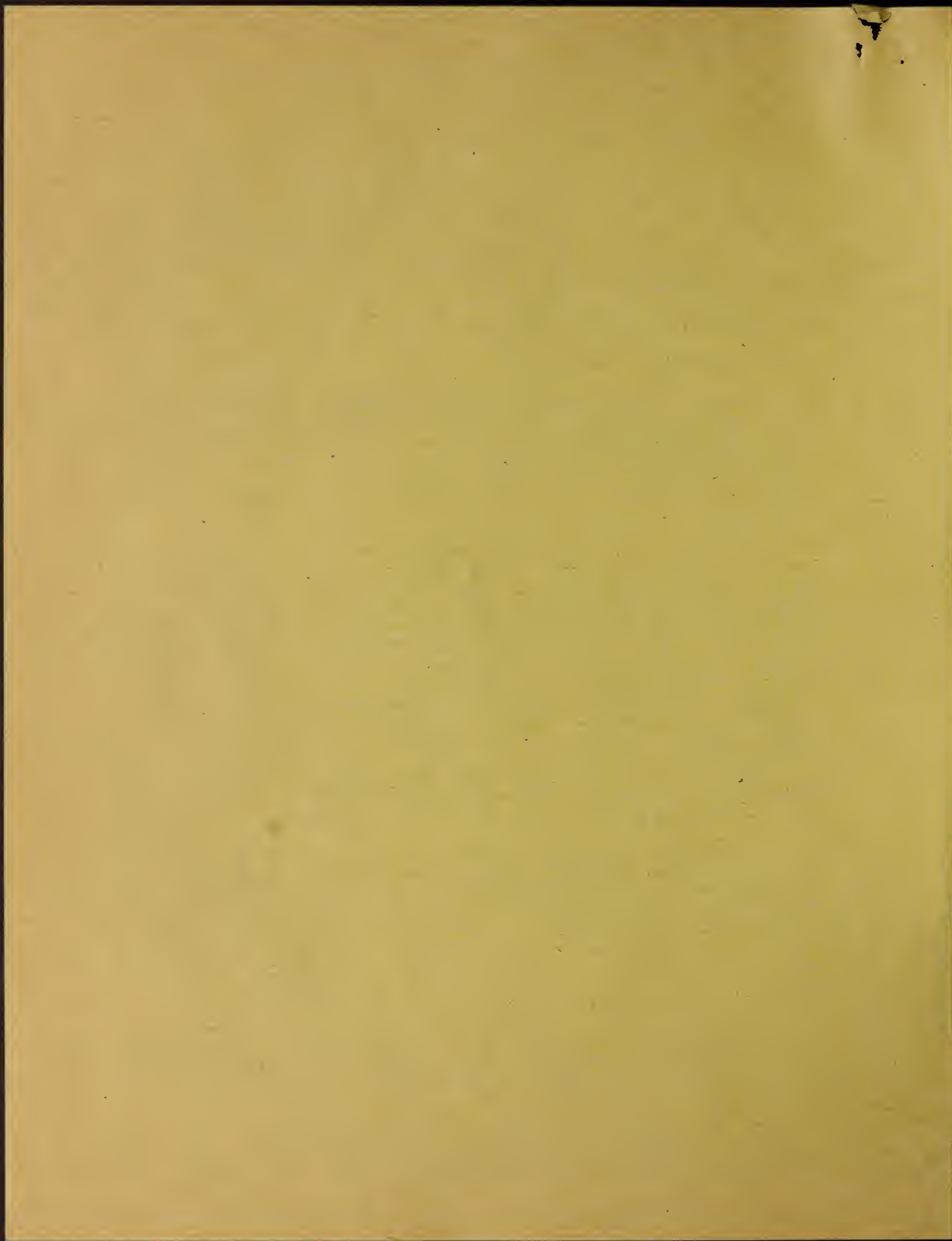
Under date of March 11, 1984, you sent a tape, and note in which you ~~xxx~~ stated: "Jim Davidson sent me the enclosed tape. Get a copy if you like." We did take a copy and return the tape herewith.

Klondike Days is over and as you will know, we did not ask you to come up to man a booth. We didn't have a booth. We were given the opportunity by the Alberta Handicapped Housing Society which had a quite large display of the gains by science and technology in that direction, - aids to the handicapped. However we were unable to organize ourselves on short notice to support the considerable effort that would be required to set up and man (woman?) such a booth. Moreover we would be much better off to arrange an independent spot rather than to be in association with such a special interest effort. Maybe next year?

If the heat relents a bit, Edith and I plan to take off in our holiday trailer for a week or so, to Cold Lake and Buffalo Narrows. She seems to be holding her own fairly well this summer. But it will be risky leaving home-base and we may not stay the course.

We are still holding on in our new office and a few of us get together on Tuesday evenings. Otherwise we are dormant for the present.

WF.



March 11/84

Dear Walt -

I'm just recovering
from a long bout with the
flu - Wonder if I'll ever
catch up with letters received
about my book 'Quotations'
Only have 10 left. Very
encouraging - But not a word
from E.H.G.

Miss Davidson sent me the
enclosed tape. Get a copy
if you like -

I've had 3 speaking engagements.
Tue 13 - Mr. Citi's at Kerby on Technocracy.

Hope all is well with you -
My regards to Edith and members -
More later -

Bonnie



7320- 61 Avenue N.W.
Calgary, Alta T3B 3W7
Phone 286-4205
June 28, 1984

Greeting Walt and Associates,

Time rushes by faster than I can keep up. There are so many things I want to do to help get Technocracy in a more active state of being. Right now I am writing letters to most of our active members and bookstores with the determination of getting Jack Catran's book on the Canadian market. As you may remember the title, Is There Intelligent Life On Earth. See enclosed brief and letter from the publisher.

I've already distributed 6 copies to various members here and in Kelowna. They all agree it is the best material to date to come out re Tecocracy written by a non-Technocrat.

Today I am ordering a case of these books at 60% discount. (42 copies) I understand there is no duty on books. There may be a postage charge. Considering the money exchange the cost should be approx. \$15.00 less the 40% to members. Bookstores will take 40% off so that may leave our unit a 20% profit. And the unit certainly has use for any available cash at this time.

I am expecting 6 copies in at any time and perhaps you have received the copy you were to order. In any case read, enjoy and let me know what you think or even better how many copies I should send to your unit.

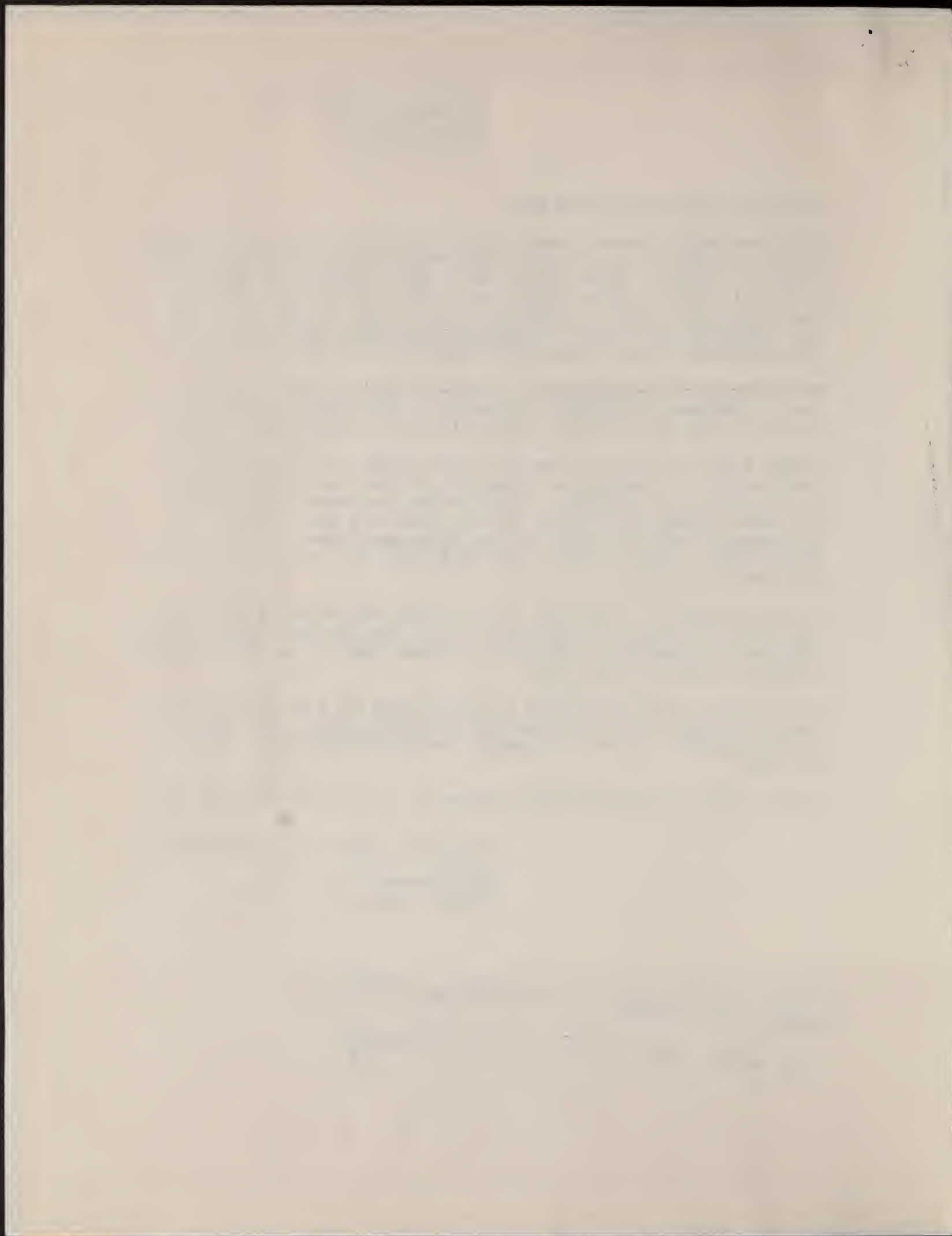
By the way Catran wrote me a letter that he has another book about to come off the press called Walden III. It has a full chapter devoted to Technocracy. I am looking forward to that.

Walt, I hope this finds you all well. Warm regards to Edith.

Yours for More INTelligent Life.

Bonnie
Bonnie Gebhardt

*Helen Diemer is ordering these
books for the university.*



l i d i r a v e n b o o k s

s c i e n c e t e c h n o l o g y s o c i e t y

Box 5567 Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

Apr 20 1984

Box

Dear Ms Gebhardt:

Thank you for your interest in Jack Catran's book.

The book retails for \$12.95. For starters, you are welcome to the enclosed copies gratis. If you care to distribute the books on a commercial basis, we would allow you a discount of 40% on individual sales and 60% on volume sales to stores. The book is presently available at Walden's and Dalton's.

As you may know, we have already donated 3 cartons (126 copies) ⁴² to Technocracy in care of Lois Scheel. Outside of those copies, and the ones enclosed, we will allow a 40% discount to any member of Technocracy who orders a copy.

Thank you again for your interest, and ENJOY.

Sincerely,



Chuck Gordon

Managing Editor

1-818-892-0059

Box 5567.

Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

art & W
ardcover
me of th
ake-mi
the publi
salth Ma
as-Laeta
any oth
arices
mines
lion-dol
ated ea
d treatm
m" writ
w many
cause t
ens unt
nal ther
By the
rain has
at had
d began
m imag
lected
see tro
we Ev
eat D
litorm
rdcover
sibly
re fa
wyer
ed, El
obe w
relme
t susp
gnaw
i mu
i all
e." y
ck "g
glo
ch its
ay de
ker o
Every
-lit
n 55
i the
We
vele
min
of c
rs
mry
nmo
rst
n 10
c. R
ik
gibit
g wi
fuzic
e (S
erica
ne n
www
harr
m)
ysa
ker
er top
Fith
shury

art & Winston: \$8.95; also available in hardcover: \$14.95) is a broadside at one of the most pervasive scams and fake-oil remedies now being peddled to the public with the promise of better health. Many of the alleged false promises—Laetrile, Vitamin E, DMSO and any others—could be called cult practices if they were not such big business. "Today, quackery is a multi-million-dollar business, but the money wasted each year on quack products and treatments is only part of the problem," write the editors. "No one knows how many people have died of cancer cause they relied on quack treatments until it was too late for conventional therapy to be of help."

By the time he turned 60, Mark Twain had turned away from the work that had earned him literary success and began to explore a darker side of his imagination. John S. Tuckey has collected and edited a rich collection of these troubled, tumultuous writings in *The Devil's Race-Track: Mark Twain's Great Dark Writings* (University of California Press: \$6.95; also available in hardcover: \$14.95). Twain's prose is possibly even more powerful than the more familiar storytelling of "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn"—indeed, Huck is transformed into a microbe whose consciousness is overwhelmed by a dark revelation: "He did suspect that he, also, was engaged in gnawing, torturing, defiling, rotting and murdering a fellow creature—he did all the swarming billions of his race," writes Twain of the microbe. "Huck. '(M)an is himself a microbe, and globe a blood-corpuscule drifting with its shining brethren of the Milky Way down a vein of the Master and maker of all things.'"

Everything from glider lessons to lift tickets can be cheaper if you're over 55, and you'll find out where to find the bargains in Caroline and Wal-Weintz's *The Discount Guide for Travelers Over 55* (Dutton: \$5.75). Using only briefly to discuss the tactics of discount travel planning, the authors plunge into a state-by-state, country-by-country catalogue of accommodations, transportation and sight attractions that offer discounts of 10 to 50% for older tourists.

Reprints

Police commissioner whose daughter is the target of a teen-age gang with a grudge against him. *Musie for Chameleons*, Truman Capote (Signet)—New writings by the American author, including a nonfiction novella, memoirs and short stories.

Inward and Upward in the Garden, Harriet S. White (Farrar, Straus & Giroux)—Fourteen autobiographical essays, originally published in the *New Yorker*, about the joys of gardening and other topics.

Without Fear or Favor, Harrison E. Salisbury (Ballantine)—Chronicle of

L.A. WASH. POST

Waldenbooks recommends:

The Book That Is Shocking America

Is there intelligent life on earth?

Jack Catran's "amazing classic"

"A staggering proposal to redesign our country..."

—Mary Tahan
News Circle,
Books and Press

"A book of prophecy..."

exhorts us to get ready for the days of riot that will accompany the imminent collapse of the money economy."

—Frances White Fry
Hooked on Books

"Brilliant insights..."

Jack Catran obviously quite a powerhouse."

—The University of Illinois Press

"Jack Catran makes short shrift... of the theories and myths... concerning extraterrestrial life, and then proceeds to the real business at hand: how to deal with life on earth."

—Marvin Grossworth,

Views & Reviews

"Catran... has taken his skepticism and nurtured it into a crusade to put an end... to efforts at talking with extraterrestrials."

—Mark Stein, L.A. Times

"... An amazing book in the tradition of Thorstein Veblen."

—MENZA

"A great craftsman... much to say."

—E. Philip,
Managing Editor,
Frontiers of Science

excerpted in

The N.Y. Times ★ Newsday ★ N.Y. Daily News

\$12.95 hardcover • 3rd printing • Lidoraven books

Waldenbooks

America's largest and fastest-growing booksellers.

Broadway Plaza Glendale Galleria Northridge S/C
Fox Hills Mall Laguna Hills

DAVE CHIDLEY'S



SUNshine Girl

She's one friendly lady

Donna-Lee, 20, reckons the most important thing in life is having good friends. This farm girl enjoys making clothes and all outdoor activities.

British magazine:

Korean airliner 'on spy mission'

LONDON (UPI) — Korean Air Lines Flight 007 was on an intelligence-gathering mission with the U.S. space shuttle *Challenger* when the Soviets shot it down last September, a British defence magazine says.

Defence Attache claims the plane — in which 269 people died — flew over Soviet territory to "turn on" the Soviet defence system so electronic messages could be taped by the Americans.

"There's nothing to that story," White House spokesman Peter Roussel said yesterday.

The report by the magazine, carried by *The Observer* newspaper, said the KAL jet was cooperating with U.S. intelligence operations controlled by space shuttle *Challenger* and a U.S. Air Force spy plane.

Both were positioned over the area last Sept. 1 when the KAL plane, en route from New York to Seoul, was shot down off the Soviet island of Sakhalin north of Japan.

Many accounts of the incident concluded the plane strayed into Soviet airspace after the pilot set his navigational system incorrectly.

Other commentators suggested the plane was engaged in electronic intelligence, but it is virtually certain it wasn't carrying monitoring equipment at the time.

The author of the Defence Attache article, who wasn't identified, presents a detailed examination of the position of the space shuttle and the U.S. Air Force RC-135 surveillance aircraft.

The magazine concludes the three were ideally placed for an intelligence operation.

It claims the RC-135 revealed itself to the Russians as a military aircraft.

Woman hurt in attack

A 72-year-old Calgary woman suffered a broken shoulder in a mugging attack by two teens.

The woman — whose name wasn't released — was beaten so badly she lost consciousness at Glenmore Tr. and 7 St. S.W.

She was treated and released from hospital.

Police caught one suspect quickly and another was held later.

Kenneth DeWayne Rosenaw and Stafford Joseph Smith, both 18 and from Carstairs, were due to appear in court today charged with robbery with violence.

The American plane then passed close to the Korean airliner in a bid to trick Soviet radar into indicating the object approaching its airspace was military.

The shuttle then allegedly monitored Soviet messages.

It was assumed once the Russians identified the aircraft as civilian, they wouldn't fire on it, the report said.

Britain's influential *Economist* magazine called the article "the strongest case yet Flight 007 was involved in an intelligence mission."

Defence Attache, which is well regarded in British military circles, recalled what it termed "two similar intrusions by Western aircraft into Soviet bloc airspace," over East Germany in 1964.

The *Observer* said: "The Soviet electronic activity provoked by Flight 007's intrusion provided Western intelligence with its biggest coup for many years."

Ten Canadians were among those who died when the Korean airliner crashed into the sea.



Comm

Macdonald Royal C members will be in the week — as Calgarians re-trovisal first report economic prospects.

The commission — he-mer Liberal cabinet mir

Calgary Sun
June 18/84

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, in a cursive script. The text is faint and difficult to decipher.

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, in a cursive script. The text is faint and difficult to decipher.

CANADIAN POSTAL MONEY ORDER
SENDER'S COPY



MANDAT DE POSTE CANADIEN
COPIE DE L'ENVOYEUR

PAY TO
PAYEZ A

► Ms. BONNIE GEBHARDT

7320-61 AVE. NW

CALGARY, ALTA. T3D 3W7

NOT NEGOTIABLE

NON NÉGOCIABLE

4713223599

7320-61 AVE NW CALGARY ALTA T3D 3W7

Serial No.
N° d'ordre

Day Month Year
Jour Mois Année

Office No.
N° du bureau

Fee Code
Code de
droit

Currency
Monnaie

Amount
Montant

SENDER
ENVOYEUR

► W. R. Myers

Account No.

Numéro du compte

• FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Enter IMMEDIATELY name of payee and sender on the Money Order. Complete and retain the sender's copy. Enquiries cannot be processed or duplicate issued unless the serial number is provided.

• PROTEGEZ VOS INTÉRÊTS

Inscrivez IMMÉDIATEMENT les noms du bénéficiaire et de l'envoyeur sur le mandat. Remplissez et conservez la copie de l'envoyeur. On ne pourra répondre aux réclamations ni émettre un duplicata de mandat si le numéro d'ordre n'est pas fourni.

[illegible]

LIABILITY LIMITED TO \$50.00 FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR DELAY HOWSOEVER OCCASIONED UNLESS A GREATER VALUE DECLARED AND EXPRESS AND OTHER CHARGES PAID FOR AT THE TIME OF SHIPPING.

DESTINATION STATION		GREYHOUND LINES OF CANADA LTD.		FORWARDING AGENT		PG738083	
CONSIGNEE		PROV.		TIME		MONTH DAY YEAR	
STREET ADDRESS		CHARGE ACCOUNT		ACTUAL WEIGHT		TARIFF WEIGHT	
NO. OF PIECES		PKG. BOX ENV. SACK BGGE. CTN.		LBS		LBS	
CONTENTS		RECEIVED AT DESTINATION STATION		RECEIVED IN GOOD ORDER UNLESS SPECIFIED		MAX VALUE ACCEPTED \$500.00	
SHIPPER'S NAME		DATE		TIME		EXPRESS CHARGES \$	
STREET ADDRESS		COMPANY		TO		CHARGES ADVANCED \$	
ORIGIN CITY & PROV.		SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE		NO.		DATE	
		X				AMOUNT	
						EXPRESS RECEIPT (NON-NEGOTIABLE)	
						Greyhound Package Express!	

1. SHIPPER'S RECEIPT PREPAID

The Carrier agrees to carry and deliver the packages described hereon upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the proper authority of the province in which this shipment originates and published in the tariff of the Carrier which is open for inspection by the public at the principal office of the Carrier and at the termini of each route over which the Carrier is licensed to operate, and to which the Shipper agrees by accepting this receipt.

THIS COPY MUST BE REMOVED BY RECEIVING EXPRESS AGENT

9808083

-9.80

CA

KEVIN 0113 82945

Cost of book to date -

\$ 689.16 = 66 copies

$\begin{array}{r} \text{\$ } 11.48 - \text{ per copy} \\ 66 \overline{) 689.16} \end{array}$

I feel this will be
paid off in time.

8085139

08.2.

7320-61 Ave N/W
Calgary T3B 3W7
Dec. 17, 1983

Dear Walt:

I woke up this morning after a rather sleepless nite - not feeling at all well. - But life has to go on. I'm anxious to get the books out before Xmas or the New Year. I do appreciate the time and effort you are putting into this project. Please keep a copy of a token (small) for your help.

Please save a copy for me of Brewsters commentary.

Tired but not beaten -

Bonnie

Enjoy the holidays!

Enc. check for \$215.22

The University of Alberta
Printing Services
#1

23 12 83
.....77.44 #
4...123.75 X
4.....250 X
1...71.20 X
...197.45SX
.....17.77IX
...215.22 II
...215.22CA
105. A

102
 101
 100
 99
 98
 97
 96
 95
 94
 93
 92
 91
 90
 89
 88
 87
 86
 85
 84
 83
 82
 81
 80
 79
 78
 77
 76
 75
 74
 73
 72
 71
 70
 69
 68
 67
 66
 65
 64
 63
 62
 61
 60
 59
 58
 57
 56
 55
 54
 53
 52
 51
 50
 49
 48
 47
 46
 45
 44
 43
 42
 41
 40
 39
 38
 37
 36
 35
 34
 33
 32
 31
 30
 29
 28
 27
 26
 25
 24
 23
 22
 21
 20
 19
 18
 17
 16
 15
 14
 13
 12
 11
 10
 9
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1



PRINTING SERVICES

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA



T. P. (TED) GIZOSKI
PRINTING CONSULTANT
PRINTING AND DUPLICATING

OFFICE (403) 432-4246

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

102
A
850919000
102

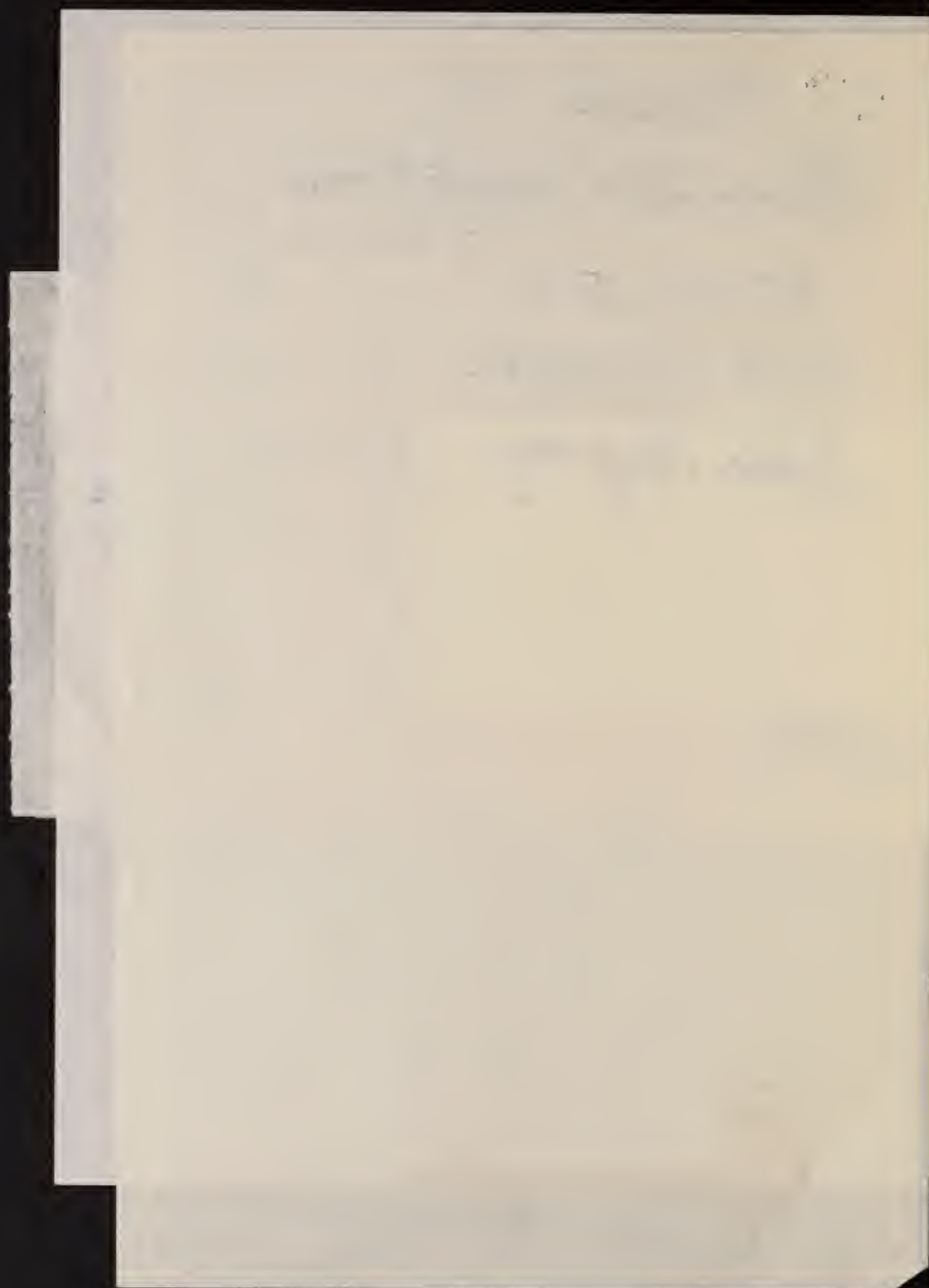
Orders For
Provocative Quotations
By Bonnie
Net Paid 5.00
Ross Deacon
John Gregory

Compliments of



SPARTAN press Ltd.

6841 - 76 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 0A9 Phone 465-1881



25 May 83

M. Bonnie Gebhardt,
H8 - 308 Cedar Cresc. S.W.,
Calgary, Alta.
T3C 2Y8

Greetings Bonnie:

Sorry to be so slow with this. I overload myself, as usual. I doubt if this compilation by W. E. Paterson of Seattle is what you have in mind, but you should know about it. There may be some material and ideas that you could use.

Today is Wednesday and Ross Deacon is manning a table in the Mall for a couple of hours this afternoon. He just had an interesting visitor: a young Arts student, a girl in 2nd year Political Science, who is getting material for a 15 page term paper on technocrats vs. democrats (techniques) and was referred to this office by the professor. She took a TTSD and other literature and may come by tomorrow for more material. Yesterday John Gregory was on duty in the office and had two visitors. One was a young industrial engineer from Toronto. We are thinking we should man the table every afternoon if possible.

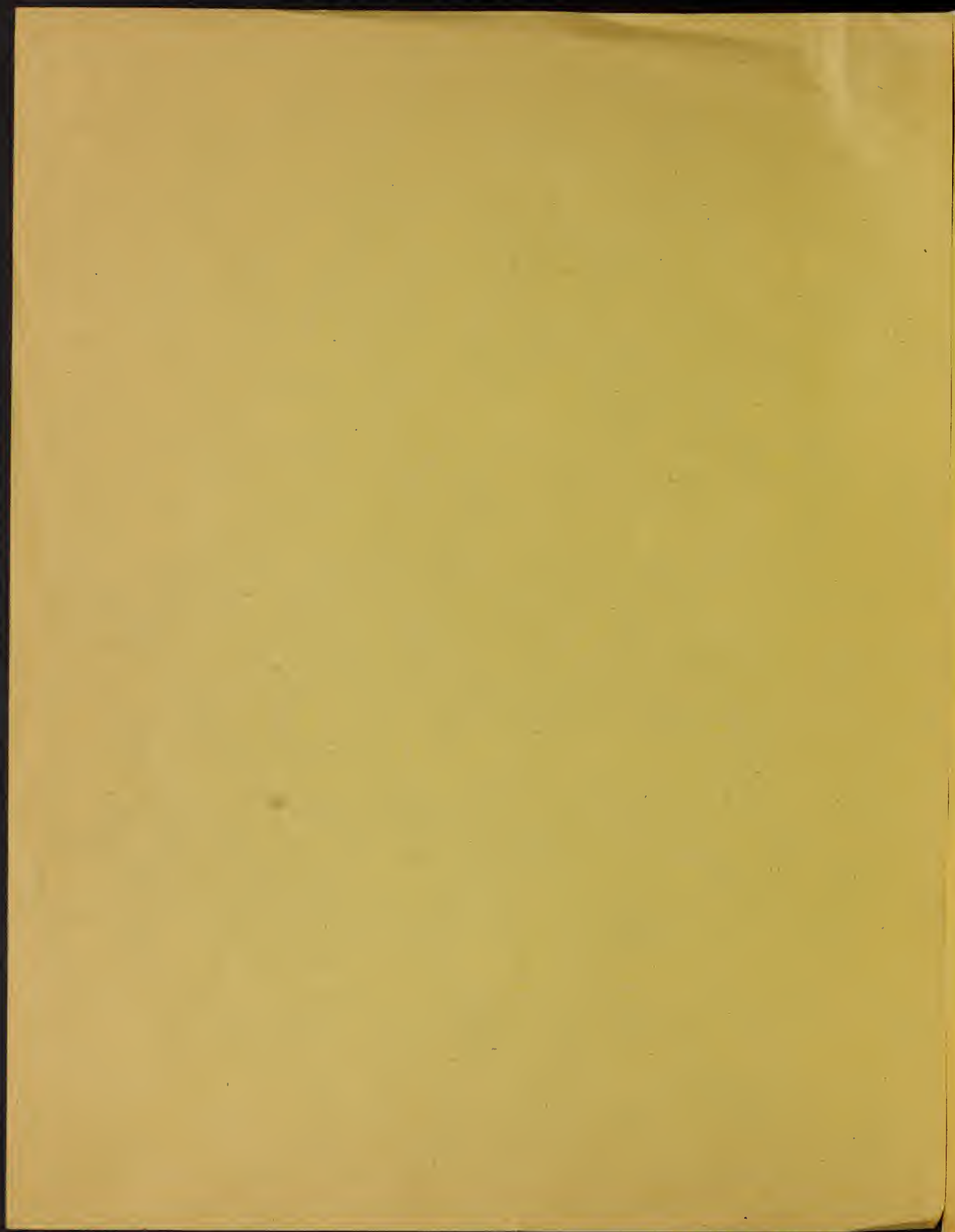
31 May 83

Time marches on. So I will cut this short and get it away. We have not made any firm plans about the Universiade '83 as yet. It is a big affair and we are in the middle of it. Seems like an opportunity, though.

Our son John (and wife Marla) are now in Ban/ff with his new assignment for Hudson Bay Co. We expect to visit them in mid-June and expect to go through Calgary. Will plan to phone you if possible.

Just hanging on,

Walt Fryers.



27 June 1980

Ms. Bonnie Gebhardt,
Secretary Unit 11451,
Technocracy Inc.,
8 - 308 Cedar Crescent,
Calgary, Alta. T3C 2V8

Greetings Bonnie & Members:

Nice to hear from you, Bonnie. Although we don't communicate regularly, your absence has been felt.

We have suspended regular meetings for the summer, except perhaps for a membership meeting still to be called. I'll present your proposal for the form letter if and when we have a membership meeting. I'm not too clear on some points. Did you pay \$20.00 for 100 copies? That's 20¢ a copy. Perhaps you meant \$20 for 1000? Is it single color? Did you supply letterheads with the Monad in red? We just signed up the proprietor of a small nearby print shop. He would do it much cheaper. And Xerox can be had at 2 or 3 cents a copy in bulk.

The office here will continue to be manned most of the time on the usual schedule - 2 to 4:30 pm, weekdays. Mail and messages will be checked daily too, I hope. I'll be away parts of July and August I expect, so I don't guarantee the operation. I might even get to Calgary, in which case I would plan to see you. Although we have around 20 members attached here, this office is still largely a one-man operation. We don't seem to have the potential for a Group or a Unit yet. I guess most people are just too busy. We need more 'retirees'?

Maximchuk is dead. Whatever reservations we may have had in respect to his techniques in public relations, he was certainly a stalwart member, and made valued and unique contributions in various ways. I visited him many times when he was living here and I was trying to pick up connections with Technocracy while I was in Cold Lake. He is indeed part of the story of Technocracy on the Canadian prairies. I had hoped to get some of his recollections on tape, but time has cut me off. Must it always be so?

Pass my greetings to Helen and the rest, and

Hang tough,

Walt Fryers.



8-308 Cedar Crescent
Calgary, Alberta T3C 2Y8

June 19, 1980

Technocracy Inc 11353 A
9203 S 112 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 0M5

Greetings Walt & Members-

Thank you for the mailings. They indicate that you have been busy in communications and people are responding.

Received the membership application for John Glassco and the Expression of interest form from Stewart Douglas. John came to my introductory talk on Technocracy for the 6-week study class. He paid \$20.00 along with two other young men for the course. That is now in the second week.

Stewart Douglas is not listed. He may have tried to get me by phone while I was away the whole of ~~MAY XXXXX XXXXX~~ the month of March and part of May. Visiting my daughter who lives near Portland.. I returned just in time to miss the big eruption of St Helens.

Helen Diemert distributed some Technocracy cards on the bulletin boards of the campus. This happened just before my return. So I was greeted with several letters requesting more information. One of the cards was returned from a Dr. Douglas Norrie- Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Univ. of Calgary. He enclosed his card and asked for more information. Of course I sent him the TTSD. Helen says he is ahead of the department.

At the last membership meeting here two weeks ago I mentioned that we needed a new letter-form to send out with literature. WE got our heads together and came up with what you will see on the enclosed letter. As you will see we borrowed heavily from other communications. It was not easy to encompass all that we wanted on the same sheet.

To say

Much from yours

I took the final layout to the printers yesterday. They offered to do it for \$20.00. I only ordered 100 sheets. If you and the members approve of this final letter then I shall order more. Let me know what you othink? I haven't seen the final result myself as they won't be finished until this afternoon.

Sorry for the long delay in writing. Will try to do better in the future.
Warm regards to Edith.

With Love

Bonnie

Bonnie Gebhardt
Secty Unit 11451

~~For~~ First 100 - \$20.00
Future each 100 - \$10.00

Never before in history
has a people been so un-
prepared for what it has
to face.



11451-A
Technocracy Inc.

The encyclopedia Americana states,
"Technocracy ... is the only pro-
gram of social and economic recon-
struction which is in complete in-
tellectual and technical accord
with the age in which we live."

Greetings, _____

Technocracy is science in the social field. Since 1933 Technocracy Inc. has been making a unique contribution to our understanding of the scientific/ technological age in which we live and where our society is moving. Indeed, it has outlined the only valid course of government for survival. In a world full of concern about energy and the quality of life, Technocracy, an educational organization, projects a blueprint for economic management based on extraneous (non-human) energy as the central measure of control. A high-energy, high-technological society such as ours is committed to a uni-directional and irreversible evolution. This route can take us into a new age of freedom and culture beyond our best dreams or this unprecedented progression could lead us to violent regression, catastrophic collapse, and extinction. An agrarian society can survive, but ours cannot.

The social dilemma of this continent will be resolved not through wars, tax juggling, debt creation, reform politics, private enterprise, or more piety. Only through a simple, efficient, and equitable method of distributing purchasing power to all citizens will social ills be redressed and everyone will share the abundance which is created from technology. Technocracy is that method and this is the time for more people to hear about its analysis and projection of future social organization. It stands ready for use, but its implementation will depend upon intelligent, decisive action by North Americans.

Technocracy as a non-political, non-sectarian, non-profit organization is committed to present an over-all technological, social design. You can help. Speakers and literature are available upon request and audio-visual materials can be supplied. May we hear from you? Return this expression of interest to one of the following addresses:

TECHNOCRACY INC.

Box 7231, Station E
Calgary, Alberta, T3C 3M1
Telephone 246 3042

9203.S 112 Street
Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 0M5
Telephone 432 0344

Yes, I am interested in what Technocracy has to say about present problems and what it proposes for our future. The items marked below indicate the nature of my interest.

- ____ 1. Send free literature on Technocracy.
____ 2. Send information on the Calgary or Edmonton unit and its programs.
____ 3. How can I attend a study class or public meetings?
____ 4. I would like to subscribe to the magazines at \$6.00 for 8 issues.

↑
Technocracy

My Name _____ Telephone _____

My Address _____ Postal Code _____





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

Dear Sir(s):

For many years now (since 1933) Technocracy Inc. has been making a unique contribution to our understanding of the scientific/technological age in which we live, and where we are headed as a society.

Indeed, Technocracy has outlined the only science-based alternative available to us. In a world increasingly concerned about energy and survival, Technocracy projects an economy of abundance, with extraneous (non-human) energy as the central measure and control.

A high-energy high-technology society such as ours is committed to a uni-directional and irreversible evolution. The end product of this evolution will be an economy of abundance and a new age of freedom and culture for the individual. America leads the way in this unique and unprecedented progression.

The alternative is violent regression and collapse - a catastrophe. An agrarian society could survive. Ours cannot.

With money and values failing as the measure and the control of social operations, it is important, at this juncture, that many more people hear of Technocracy's analysis and projection of future social organization.

Technocracy is a non-political, non-sectarian, non-profit organization. It is designed to carry out educational and research programs that will ensure the presentation of this body of thought to North Americans.

You can help. Speakers and literature are available on request. Media material can be supplied. May we hear from you?

Yours sincerely,

Walt Fryers

Walt Fryers
for R.D. 11353, Technocracy Inc.
Edmonton, Alberta
Telephone 432-0344

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.5 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.

Leon H. Haver



North end of
THE HUB
MALL

Telephone:
432-0344.

11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

18 April 80

Bonnie Gebhardt,

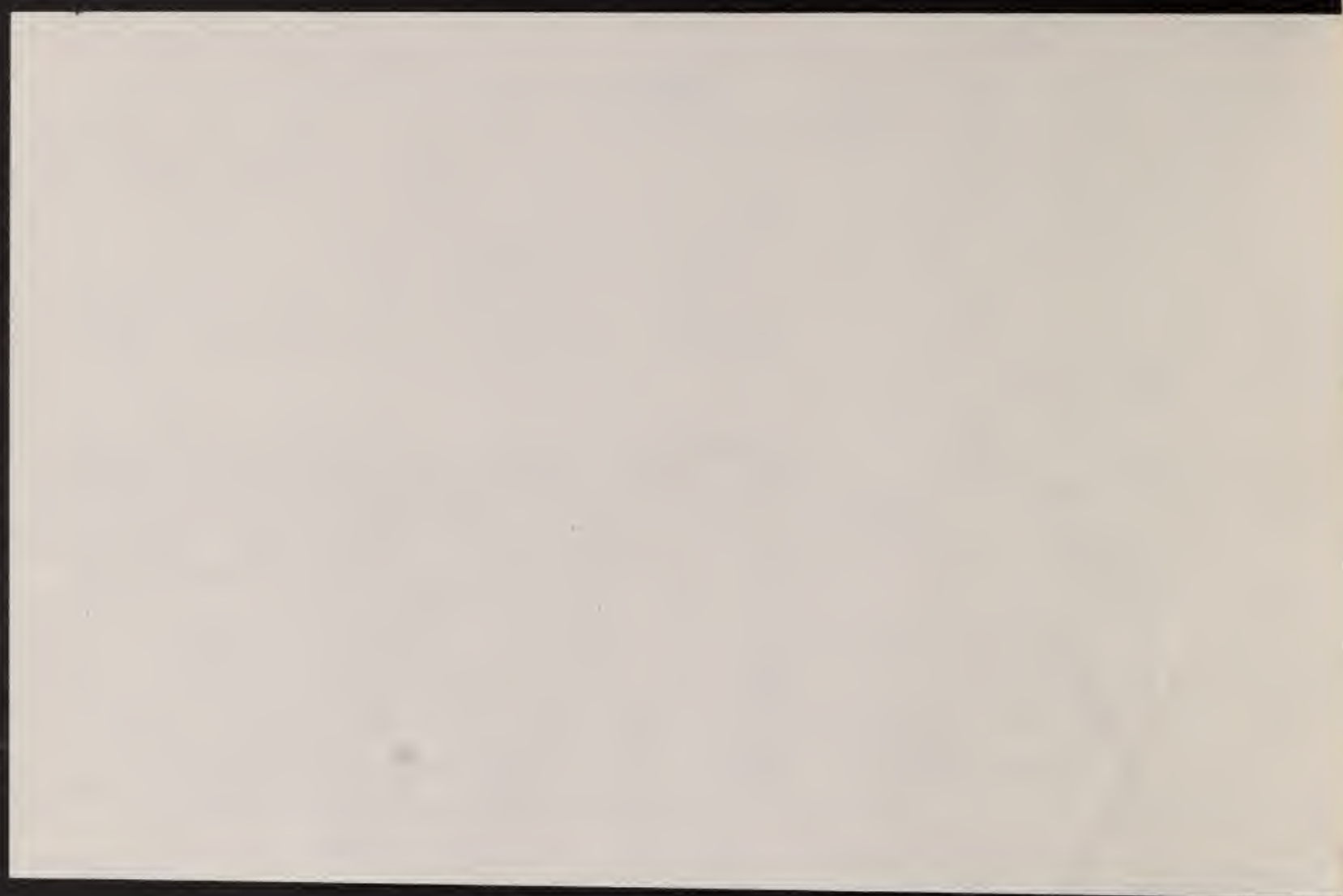
Item 1: MA (copy) etc. for John Glassco of Calgary. My journal entry for 29 Nov 79 "Visitor - John Glassco of Calgary - ~~interviewed someone in Winnipeg~~ - specialist in Industrial and Land Design - interviewed someone in Winnipeg on Technocracy years ago - still inter ested - signed up and paid \$9.00 for 1 year membership plus \$6.00 mag. sub and \$1.00 for TTSD. He will call on us when back in town and wants to see Taras Rathuk re solar energy, etc." (Taras is a member and with the Alberta Research Council). Glassco has not contacted us again. Maybe you can contact him in Calgary.

Item 2: Expression of Intere st card for Stewart Douglas of Calgary. A former member. My journal entry: "Visitor - Stewart Douglas - a retired farmer from Claresholm area - not permanently established at present. Was a member 30 yrs ago and took an MA - might sign up again. Has a son here in 2nd yr Agr. Bought a Monad button for \$2.00.)! "

Item 3 - Transcript of tape from Taube & my answer to him. Self explanatory. WE

Address: 11353 A, Technocrácy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



11451-A,
Technocracy Inc.,
Box 7215, Stn. E.,
Calgary.
T3C 3M1.



© COUTTS HALLMARK
TORONTO, CANADA



12-16-79

Leaving in the morning
for Nevada. Will be
back the first week in Jan.

Walt, will you please the
Tom Robbins microfilm - no one
here has seen it yet. I saw the
first few pages.

Regards to all.

-1

Season's Greetings
and best wishes
for the new year.

Bonnie

14 Nov 79

Bonnie Gebhardt, 308 Cedar Crescent #8, Calgary, Alta. T3C 2Y8

Proposed Television Series.

1. Your telephone call of a week ago (7th Nov.) presented us with a challenging opportunity to collaborate on a television series proposed by Judith Harper of Channel 10, Calgary.
2. I've talked the idea over with other members, particularly with Jack Gregory. We finally came to the decision last evening that we are unable to handle such an assignment at this time. We have a number of opportunities and requests pending here at this time that will tax us to the limit and then some. The extra load would fall on Jack and myself, but he is limited with a full time job and I am limited with commitments to this office and my own domestic situation.
3. There is a slight but noticeable quickening of interest in our subject. I am booked to handle two classes in Philosophy on Friday 23rd Nov., both centered on Technocracy. Both are classes of Dr. John King-Farlow. The Business Editor of the Journal has asked for an article. We have started a mail 'campaign' to various organizations and appropriate individuals offering our services. No results yet.
4. Face it, we are not ready to handle very much increase in interest or activity. We would like to get more functional members but in order to get the members we should make greater efforts. So which is first, the chicken or the egg? In short, we are feeling the pressure already, and must proceed with caution and protect the progress we have already made.

Walt Fryers, Org. 11353.



308 Cedar Crescent # 8
Calgary, Alberta, T3C 2Y8
October 22, 1979

Walter Fryers, Org.
Technocracy Inc. 11353A
9203 S. 112th St.
Edmonton ,Alta T6G 0M5

Greetings Walter,

First I want to thank you and Edith for sharing your home with me. It was a real treat getting a chance to talk with other members of Technocracy. As you must well-know this is a lonely business at its best. Perhaps, I should say life instead of business. (the typewriter gets ahead of me) It was good to see Ross and Valerie again. I missed John Gregory. Warm regards to all. Received Valerie's letter Fri. Will you let her know that I have no clippings from articles by Joseph C Gies in Science Today. I will look out for such articles that may be of interest and send them to your office for the scrapbook.

Friday after returning the Study Class had a bigger attendance than I expected. Seven people showed up in spite of the weather. Four have paid the tuition of \$15.00 which entitles them to a year's subscription to field magazines, the TTSD and other material not to mention the refreshments. I have two more prospects for this coming Friday. The class is predominantly men. They love to demonstrate their technical knowledge in the first two chapters of the text. One of the men gets carried away and off course and I have to shoot him down. Then he pouts a bit. There's one in every crowd. I think this will turn out to be the best class yet.

Talked with Dr. Dickerson yesterday. He is the professor in Political Science. I will see him Monday to discuss my talk on Technocracy to his class. He is exposing his students to the alternate governments. What an opportunity! I may not get on until mid Nov.

Walt, do you remember our talking about the "boat people"? I found that article about "The Case against Helping the Poor" "Lifeboat Ethics" by Garrett Hardin. It is on page 10 of the N/W Technocrat-April '75. I thought it was very good.

Did you ever get any response from the Coffee Plus ladies? That was an interesting experience and I am sure it did some good.

Received the letter from CHQ re. Cost of subscription for the Vancouver SAC. This will, as you said, limit the news getting out to many members. You did such a splendid job with the February issue. I lost interest after the Vancouver section took over. I will help all I can if you choose to do a periodical. I am afraid that we are going to need a lot more help than we now have.

This is a long letter for me. Thanks again for your kindness.

Salute with affection and appreciation,

Bonnie Gebhardt

Bonnie Gebhardt Secty Technocracy 11451

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
CHICAGO, ILL.

ALLEN, JAMES
1880-1911
1880-1911
1880-1911

James Allen was born in 1880 in the town of ...
He was educated at the University of Chicago ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

James Allen was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...
He was a member of the ...

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Chicago Conference for Expansion - 1948

Papers aquired for Calgary file Oct. '79

1. Program of Chicago Conference for Expansion Sept. 11, 1948
2. Comments on Chicago Conference versus Technocray from: Vancouver Oct. 17'48
3. Preliminary Report of Treachery, Conspiracy & Sabotage from CHQ Sept 18, '48
4. Official Information from Calgary- Appt. of new Board of Governors. Oct. 23, '48

Papers on File:

1. Visit of Chicago Conference representatives to CHQ Oct. 5, '48
This is a ten-page detailed report from R.B. Langan, Chairman of the Chicago Conference for Expansion of Technocracy
2. For The Record from CHQ Jan. 27, '49
An eight-page response to an article in the National Guardian (a progressive newsweekly in NewYork) Headlines: "Technocrats ready to take over when stomach meets the Spine."
3. A report on Court-action against Technocracy to Former CCP & I.S.E members.
A five-page paper on the particulars of this action May 24, 1950
4. "First Annual Meeting of Technocracy INC." A letter to all members announcing this meeting to be held for electing a new Continental Board of Directors. Signed Make Technocracy Move C. Jack Danks-Chairman

Call me for further information

I read these papers over carefully and I must admit if one were truly objective they would have to favor or go along with the Chicago Conference. However, this does not change my conviction that Technocracy has the only workable program for a continental operation that will benefit everybody,

"It's a crazy world!"

CONTENTS

1. General information about the project - 1

2. Objectives and scope of the project - 2

3. Methodology and data collection - 3

4. Results and discussion - 4

5. Conclusions and recommendations - 5

6. Bibliography - 6

APPENDIX

1. List of participants - 1

2. List of questions - 2

3. List of results - 3

4. List of conclusions - 4

5. List of recommendations - 5

REFERENCES

1. Smith, J. (1998). The impact of the project on the community. *Journal of Community Development*, 25(1), 1-10.

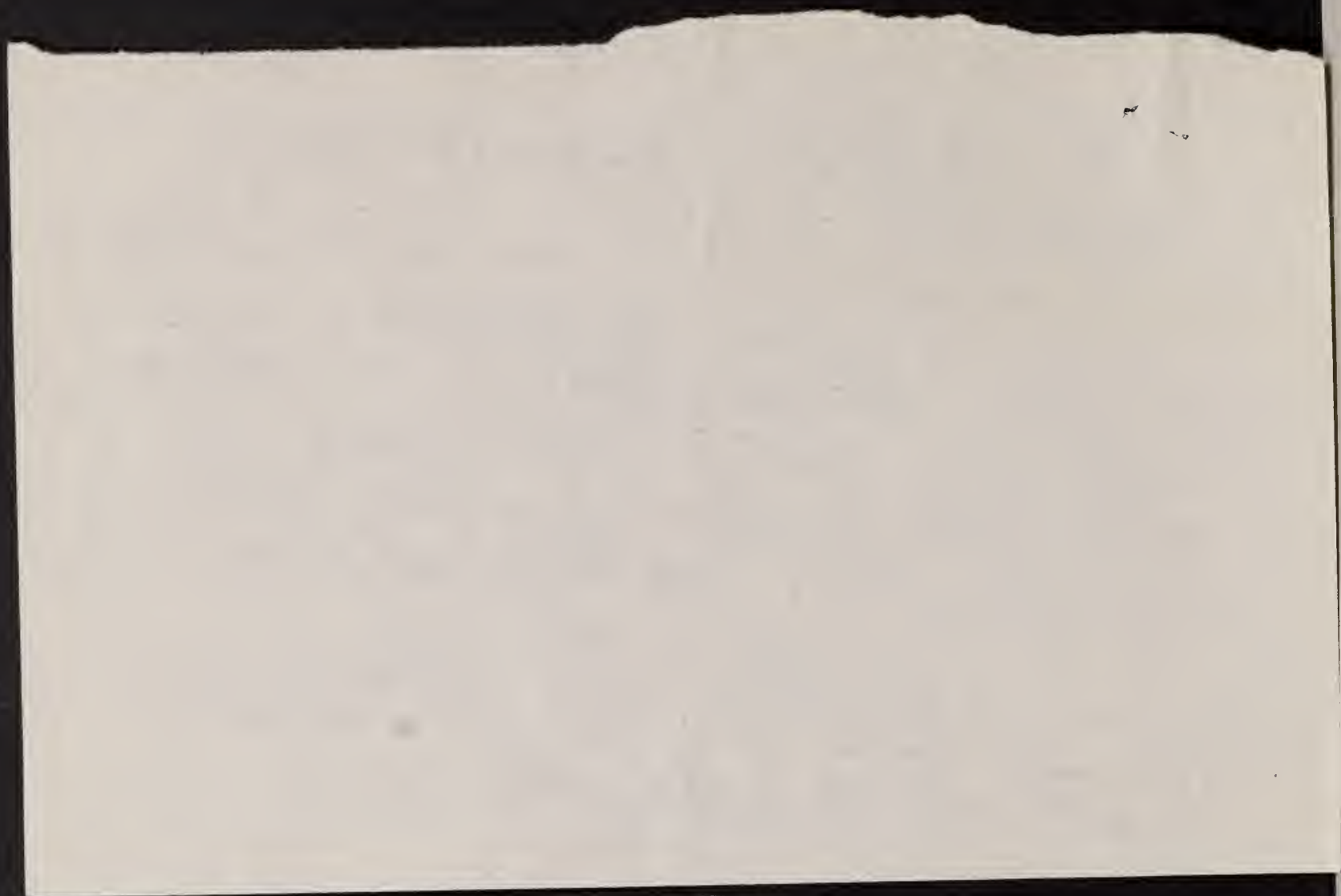
2. Jones, A. (2000). The impact of the project on the community. *Journal of Community Development*, 27(1), 1-10.

Walt - You probably received a copy
of the enclosed letter from Mac.

If you write a letter to Iris, it
is possible that she may have some
material pertinent to what you are seeking.
Mac's library went to CHG - Surely the
girls or his daughters must have some
thing that would add to a collection.

F.G.

Iris is presently away on a holiday -
otherwise, I would call and discuss the matter -
But, I think it better if you write.





Chinook Nursing Home,
Calgary, Alberta.
December 15, 1973



Dear Friends,

The above address will immediately explain why you are receiving this xerox letter rather than my typewritten letter of previous Christmastimes. I am sorry I am not well enough to write each of you the individual letter I would like and which your friendship over the years made such a pleasure to send. Getting old is no fun!

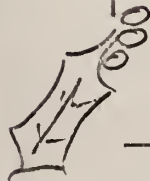
I have had to enter the nursing home due to an unexplained circulatory problem which affects my sense of balance. Though my energy is low, I am quite comfortable and I tell the nurses "I have felt worse"! I have been glad to have visits by dear relatives from Prince Albert and the east; my thanks for those and for phone enquiries and letters also. My daughters Iris and Lorna drop in just about every day; great-granddaughter Elizabeth (1½ years old) steals the show when granddaughter Ann brings her in. This week my eldest daughter Arlene has been here from Kingston, Ont.

If you happen to hear of anyone who knows me and who inadvertently has not received this letter, please pass on my news along with a sincere apology.

I want to send you and yours warm Season's Greetings and trust that this Christmas will add to the store of happy memories which mean so much to us all.

Happy Landings,
MAC

M.E.A. Maximchuk, c/o Mrs. R.E. (Iris) Farries, 415 Canterbury Place, S.W., Calgary, Alta. T2W 2B6	OR	Mrs. J.J. (Lorna) McMullen, 95 Chancellor Way, Calgary, Alta. T2K 1Y3
---	----	---







Chinook Nursing Home,
Calgary, Alberta.
December 15, 1978



Dear Friends,

The above address will immediately explain why you are receiving this xerox letter rather than my typewritten letter of previous Christmastimes. I am sorry I am not well enough to write each of you the individual letter I would like and which your friendship over the years made such a pleasure to send. Getting old is no fun!

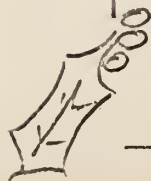
I have had to enter the nursing home due to an unexplained circulatory problem which affects my sense of balance. Though my energy is low, I am quite comfortable and I tell the nurses "I have felt worse"! I have been glad to have visits by dear relatives from Prince Albert and the east; my thanks for those and for phone enquiries and letters also. My daughters Iris and Lorna drop in just about every day; great-granddaughter Elizabeth (1½ years old) steals the show when granddaughter Ann brings her in. This week my eldest daughter Arlene has been here from Kingston, Ont.

If you happen to hear of anyone who knows me and who inadvertently has not received this letter, please pass on my news along with a sincere apology.

I want to send you and yours warm Season's Greetings and trust that this Christmas will add to the store of happy memories which mean so much to us all.

Happy Landings,
MAC

M.E.A. Maximchuk, c/o Mrs. R.E. (Iris) Farries, 415 Canterbury Place, S.W., Calgary, Alta. T2W 2B6	OR	Mrs. J.J. (Lorna) McMullen, 95 Chancellor Way, Calgary, Alta. T2X 1Y3
---	----	---





February 15, 1982

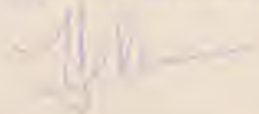
Early Morning - February 16, 1982

This message comes to you from my new residence at 929 - 3302 - 301 St. N.W. in Calgary, Postal Code T2A 2C6. This past year was most eventful for me since I moved twice, buying a condominium both times, in January and again in September. I had no intention of making the second move but the condo offered me a deal that I could not refuse and I am happy that it came about. The address is very comfortable, convenient, and accommodating. In fact, the house provides room for one or two tenants and I am finding this adventure also quite satisfying. A very fine girl is living here now, a graduate student from Trinidad on several years in Toronto. She is Indira Henry of east Indian nationality, doing graduate work in environmental sciences. I will perhaps seek another girl to join the household for the second term.

I also moved my office from 632 to 616 in the Math Sciences Bldg. The change is essentially one of being closer to the departmental office and various conveniences such as washroom, P.O. box, elevators, slide library, etc. Thus this move was an improvement. Selling from both of these moves while teaching has been difficult. I decided to move most of my library from home to office and to reduce the quantities of files considerably. Now I should be ready soon to dunk into the big writing tasks which are the objective of the half-year sabbatical leave starting for me this January. Having effectively reduced my funds, I am quite content now to move into this quiet, productive phase of personal solitude. After making some effort to see local friends during the holiday period, I shall clearly close the doors for the second term so that all I have to offer can be written and perhaps published. I approach this phase of my career with excitement and anticipation greater than any I have known previously.

Foolishly I am trying also to prepare a few art works now for exhibition in December. Actually, Helmut Schloer, my friend from north of Edmonton will join me in this effort to show recent pieces. He was called to his dying mother in Germany and after she recovered with his presence, he returned a few days ago. His lengthy stay in Europe resulted in an acceptance, I think, to take a position there managing a gallery. So this show could be one of his last here in Calgary. Well see.

The McDermotts are also moving again after a recent transfer from the Washington, D.C. area to the Chicago area. Upon their arrival in Illinois, they look a house in the country, just in time for Margaret's wedding there. Now they are buying an older house in the city of Naperville so that the commutes in the family will be convenient to the train. Paul's family also moved recently from California to Pennsylvania, near Allentown where Paul is with another company, that produces pneumatic guns for spraying concrete. Their oldest girl also was married recently. Unfortunately, I was not able to get to his wedding. The family in Buffalo, North Dakota is doing very well, though my brother Ray had a recent visit to hospital for traction after injuring his back muscles. I would like to join them for some of the Christmas celebration, but I may have to restrain myself until after the holidays when I hope to take a little break from Calgary to see the family and muster a few resources for my book. Indira will go to Toronto in mid-December and return when classes resume about Jan. 8. I would love to hear your news and I hope that this reaches you for my new address. Cheers!



Early morning (around 4:00)

This message comes to you from my new residence at 833 3305 2011
at 1 W. in Calgary, Postal Code T2A 2G6. The last year was most eventful
for me since I moved West, bought a condominium (last time, in January) and
again in September. I had to leave on a second move but the vendor
offered me a deal that I could not refuse and I am happy to have a new home. The
address is very convenient, close to the airport and shopping. In fact, the house
provides room for one of my horses and I am moving the horses to a new place
satisfying. A very nice place to live, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.

I had a very good time in the last few days. The
change is something that I have to get used to and I am
convinced that I will be happy in my new home. I am
not too far from the airport and I am moving the horses to a new place
satisfying. A very nice place to live, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.

Finally, I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.

The new place is a great place to live, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.
I am moving to a new place, a great place to live, a great place to live.

Technocracy Inc Unit A 11451
8-308 Cedar Crescent
Calgary, alberta T3C 2Y8
August 2, 1979

Greetings Walt and Members,

Returned from Oregon 2 weeks ago and things have been very dull since except for a visit by Leo Probe and his brother Joe. As you probably know Leo is the Organizer for the

Windsor section. Leo ~~lost~~^{lost} his wife a few months ago ~~which~~^{that} was upsetting since I know them both from a visit there in '76. Both men are driving thru on their way to Kelowna and Vancouver. One may stop by in Edmonton on their way back.

The microfilm from Tom Gibbins arrived Wednesday. Helen and I viewed some of it at the university yesterday. The first 26 pages is mostly the personal life of Tom's youth. It was very interesting but, had nothing to do with Technocracy. There is much more of the film left - will get at that at another time. I am sure it will offer some early insights to his experience with Technocracy.

I stand to lose \$40,000 on the Mexican venture. So my time and energy not to mention the mental anxiety has been taken with resolving that.

Not much news this time of the year. But, surely there will be some action around here in the fall. I have 3 speaking engagements so far.

The cartons of literature that Oscar brought for you is still sitting down here in the stairway. Let me know when you or one of the members will be here. Maybe John can bring them back on one of his trips.

Hope things are well with you and Edith has improved in health. Regards to everybody,

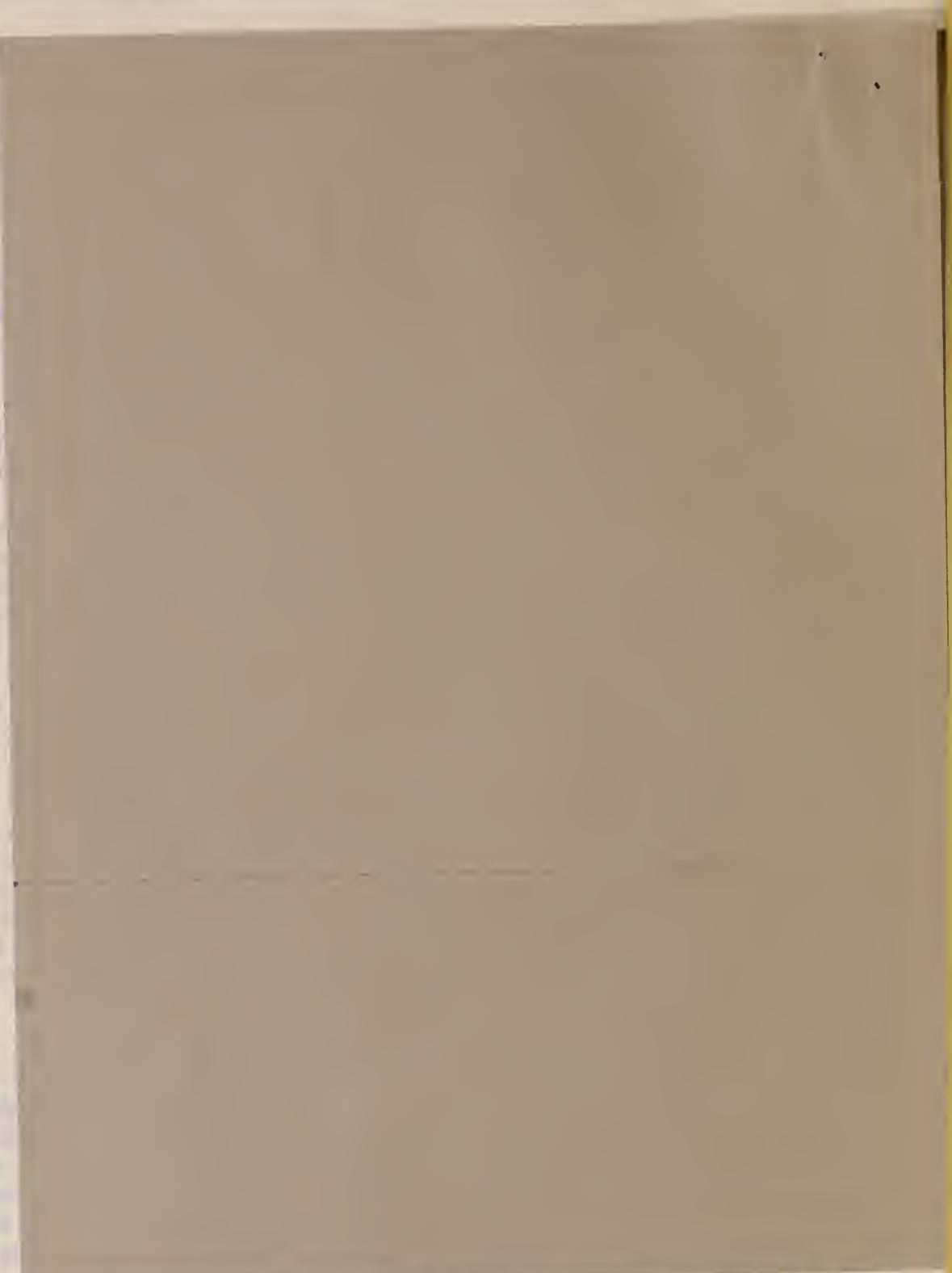
Bonnie

2002 2002 2002
The first of the
series was made
in January and
the second in
February. The
first of the series
was made in
January and the
second in February.

The first of the
series was made
in January and
the second in
February. The
first of the series
was made in
January and the
second in February.

The first of the
series was made
in January and
the second in
February. The
first of the series
was made in
January and the
second in February.

The first of the
series was made
in January and
the second in
February. The
first of the series
was made in
January and the
second in February.



The first of the
series was made
in January and
the second in
February. The
first of the series
was made in
January and the
second in February.

308 Cedar Crescent #8
Calgary, Alta. T3C 2Y3
Phone 403-266-3042
June 20, 1977

Dearest Tom & Mattie,

I was saddened by the news of your accident. If only there was something I could do. As far as your work for Technocracy- if you never do another thing, you have contributed far more than your share. So please don't worry in that part- just take good care of yourself and feel content that you have done a fantastic job in disseminating the one and only over-all design program available to north Americans. You can be very proud and if there is another world you will transcend like Jonathan Livingston Seagull.

I had been very discouraged with the lack of progress in promoting Technocracy in this area until my recent return from Mexico June the 8th. I was greeted with a few letters and phone calls since from students of Univ. of Calgary. They are requesting literature on Technocracy. It seems my friend Helen Diemert had distributed some pick-up cards on Technocracy on the different bulletin boards of the university. Maybe the students are beginning to wake up again. I have made contact with some of the professors in the social sciences and they are willing to have me speak to their classes in the fall. I have the feeling that "that" is well. My approach will vary a little from the traditional. These days people want a show- If that is what it takes that's what I do. A bit of the facetious for instance when the old question comes up, "Who will do the dirty work?" Why not make everybody happy with letting the masochists do the dirty work? Of course, I am just kidding. Will let you know how it goes in the fall.

In the meantime I will be leaving tomorrow for Sisters, Oregon where my daughter lives. She is expecting a third child Dec. 1. I may be of help there in building their new home. Will be there until the middle of July where my mail will be forwarded or received Gen. Delivery.

Tom I am truly sorry we did not send for the reel material before. The Edmonton group have been very short on finances with the high rent they pay for their office on the campus. However, Oscar has agreed that we should send for this material and pay from our unit funds. Am enclosing a check for \$40.00 and will send more when the Edmonton group can afford to contribute.

When I look back on all the mailing you have sent me and the unit to keep us informed and encouraged I just can't find the words to express my gratitude. I am sure there will be more but I want you to know this now. In the meantime think only of getting well.

A big Salute with love and affection

Bonnie Gebhardt





11451-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: North Americans
TO:

P.O. Box 7231 Sta. E
Calgary, Alberta T3C 8M1
Telephone 246 3042
January 26, 1979

SUBJECT: Technocracy Study Course
SUBJECT:

Greetings!

A free, no obligation, introductory lecture is scheduled for:

Friday, February 2, 1979 at 8:00 pm
at 308 Cedar Crescent SW, Townhouse #8

Technocracy invites you to become informed about North America's social problem, and to prepare for the next most probable state of society on this continent.

This study course provides for intelligent visualization of North America's progress when science is applied to our social order; when engineers are permitted to plan coordinate, and develop useful continental programs for the benefit of all our citizens without interference of price, prejudice or political boundaries.

Some areas for study and discussion are:

1. basic concepts of science
2. better communications (semantics)
3. analysis of the social and economic system
4. book reports
5. speech development

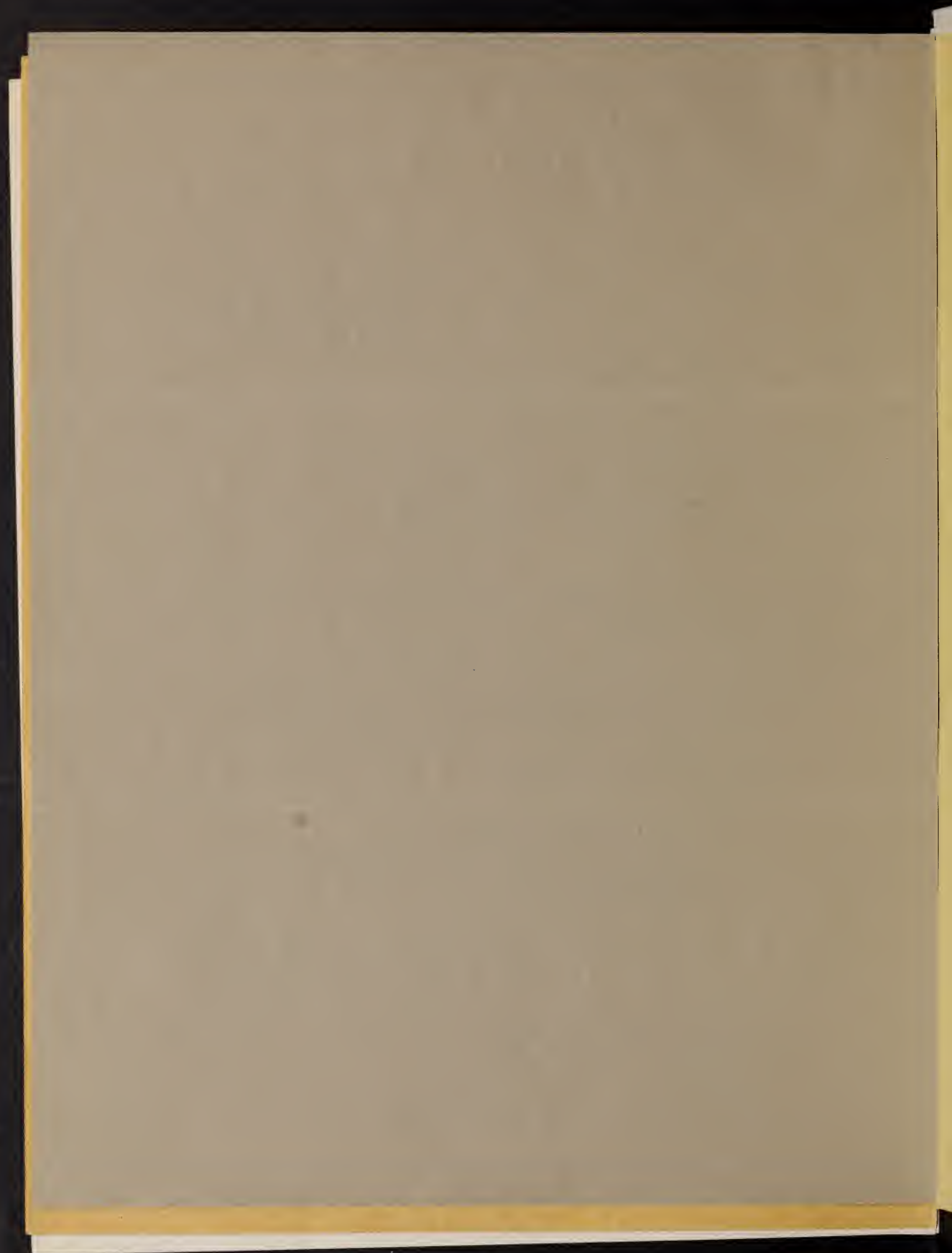
Special introductory course
\$15.00 - cost of literature and
one years subscription

For further information call 246-3042

To be a seeker is good but sooner or later you must be a finder.

ADDRESS: UNIT A, REGIONAL DIVISION 11451, TECHNOCRACY INC., CALGARY, ALBERTA.

NO STATEMENT OF POLICY SHALL BE BINDING UPON THE ORGANIZATION UNLESS ISSUED FROM CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS OF TECHNOCRACY INC.
AT LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.



NO 11323
TECHNOCRACY INC.
9203S - 112 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

10 Feb 78

Bonnie Gebhardt, Calgary.

The Future of PAN.

1. In handling "business" matters my style is naturally formal. Besides I seem to be working on overload most of the time - that is, there is far more to do than I can possibly attempt. So I probably force myself to be impersonal. I am trying to establish a "business-like" operation here in the hope that this establishment can carry on indefinitely, with or without me. This means, for instance, that letters should deal with one subject and one subject only, as a rule (personal letters excepted), and so become parts of systematic records.
2. In respect to PAN I feel that Edmonton cannot accept the work and responsibility of preparing and publishing PAN, now or in the foreseeable future. Our situation is very precarious, in spite of the great "press" we have been getting.
3. We are happy to leave the disposition of PAN up to you. As you say, "we are reluctant to see PAN leave this area". It was conceived, we should remember, as an instrument for developing the organization in the prairie region. Jim Davidson was a prime mover, along with Louie Kildaw of North Battleford, Jack Fletcher of Prince Albert, and others. They might want to have some input in respect to its final destiny. Unfortunately I don't see sufficient strength anywhere on the prairies to sustain it, regardless.
4. Vancouver's monthly Section Activities Calendar, with its feature by Alfhi Green headed "Technocrats in Action", might serve as a substitute in some degree, or even as a basis for further development into an official Canadian organizational bulletin. The 'Calendar' part would, of course, be of limited relevance. But every organization of any size should have an official internal news source to transmit the larger picture to members.
5. Regardless of who handles the larger organizational bulletin it can hardly substitute for the close-up detailed contact required by a Section or Unit with its own members. Our plans here for the future include some sort of mail contact with our members - a Section Bulletin, if you will, to include a Section Calendar, and all that. How do we integrate or coordinate these various organizational 'media'? It costs at least 25¢ per mailing to send anything out. How are these programs to be paid for? Who would get the Vancouver issue? How? How do members get the benefit of timely news clippings such as Don Bruce sends out? There does not appear to be any systematic handling of such activities.

N. END OF THE HUB
U OF A CAMPUS

FLORIDA
LOG 500

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

6. I imagine your problems in Calgary are similar to ours: in a word - "stalemate", for all practical purposes. So now you are looking at public speaking as a more productive direction for your energies. Could be. But don't undervalue the useful function that PAN has served. It has certainly given us a hand here, even though it reached only a few members. Perhaps before we rush off in new directions we should give our present prairie strategy a careful review so as to retain what gains we have made. Or must we yield still more ground in a rear guard action against overwhelming odds of public and membership apathy?

7. You ask about our interest in having another 'imported' speaker from the U.S. Perhaps next Fall. Not before. Your enclosures are returned herewith.

I salute your indomitable spirit,

Walt Fryers,
Organizer, 11353A.

Encl.



11451 Technocracy Inc. Unit A
Calgary , Alberta T3C 2Y8

January 29, 1978

11353 A, Technocracy Inc.
9203 S 112th Street,
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 0M5

Dear Walter, Re. your letter of no date about P.A.N.

I am not a formal person, therefore it was difficult for me to respond to a formal letter. Hence the delay. I decided to answer in my own style.

1. Due to a lack of publishing personell I have been thinking of transferring the responsibility to members in another area. Yesterday, I received a copy of the Section Activities Calendar from Vancouver. Alfhi Green has extended that paper to include News From the Field. It is a shared opinion here that two newsletters in Western Canada would be an unnecessary duplication of time and energy not to mention expense.
2. At this point in time I am in favor of Vancouver taking over the responsibility of publishing the newsletter for the following reasons:
 - a. Vancouver has more facilities, printing press, personell and etc.
 - b. Alfhi Green seems to have the free, easy and informal style that has made PAN so popular among the members- as expressed in so many letters from the field along with contributions that have adequately paid for all publishing expenses. The response has indicated that the newsletter is much-needed for a down-to-earth exchange of ideas, news, and perhaps a few laughs.
3. Of course, we would be reluctant to see PAN leave this area. Edmonton Office is one alternative but, the above mentioned dilemma would still prevail. Would your members get together and discuss what your thinking is on this matter?
4. Working on the Prairie Area News has certainly been a good experience for me as well as being a real education. That is where my interests are. At this point my only ambition is to help develop a new generation of Technocrats. I am hopeful this will involve some public speaking engagements. That will take about all the time and energy that I have.

Added note: Am enclosing some clippings from John Taube of Rohnart Park, California (near Santa Rosa where Tom lives) John is a young man described by Tom as a very effective speaker on Technocracy to College students. I understand that he would be available to come here if asked.. If your group is interested- please let me know and maybe we can put on another show.

Hope all is going well with your Technocracy endeavors. At present we have 3 new students in the Friday nite class. Older members are good about attending to lend support- but, darn it! they are reluctant to take over a class. No correspondence to Vancouver until I hear from you. Oscar is in town - he has read and does apporove of this letter.

Lovingly,

Bonnie
Bonnie Gebhardt

CHG
says the salute
is a no, no!

Bonnie Gebhardt, Calgary.

Distribution of P.A.N.

1. I'd like to make a suggestion in respect to the distribution of the quarterly bulletin, PAN. I find that some of our members do not receive copies of the bulletin. Instead of supplying you with regularly up-dated lists of members, why not send us enough for our membership plus a couple of file copies and we will distribute them. And we will pay the cost of production of the bulk order.
2. In addition to sending out a copy of PAN to each member, we would plan on adding our own "calendar of activities" and special info for attention of our membership.
3. Since PAN comes out quarterly, we may undertake, eventually, to make a mailing once a month to our members. In the meantime the quarterly distribution of PAN can suffice.

Salute!

Walt Fryers,
Organizer 11353.



Oscar Isaac
7 - Cuyler Road S. E.
Medicine Hat, Alta.
T1B 1V4

Nov. 22 /77

R. D. 11353

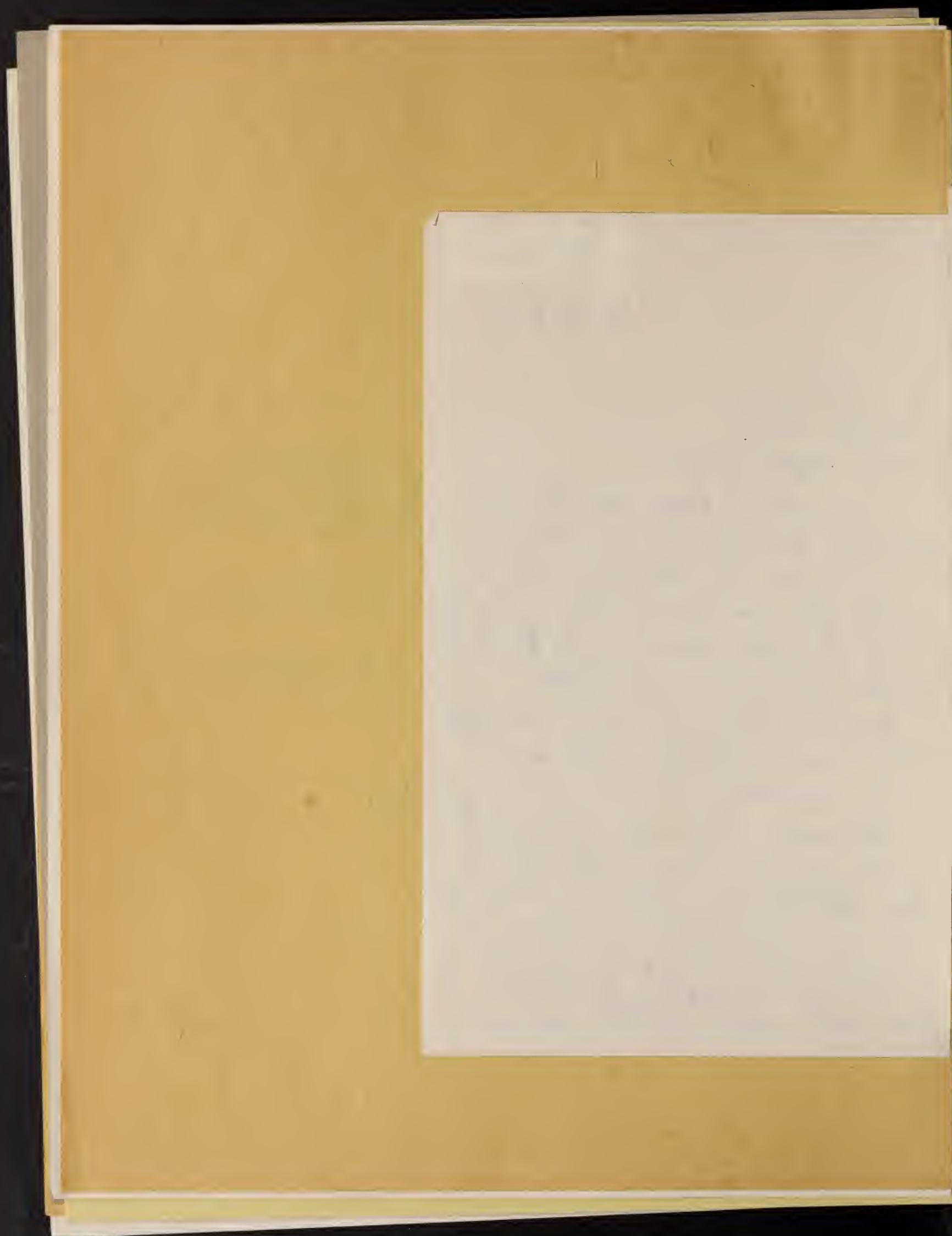
Technocracy Inc.
Edmonton, Alta.

attention: Walter Fryer

I was to Calgary Sunday and
Monday morning to see Bonnie.
I went over the financial business
with her and other matters. I under-
stand that you had a worthwhile
lecture ~~and~~ by Arvid Petersen.

Bonnie intends to start a study
session next Friday with some
new contacts.

The main reason for this letter
is to let you know that Bonnie
has started to work on putting out
the new P.A.N. and is anxious to
get some report + news from you. If
you haven't sent anything by the time
you get this letter, please



do so ~~at soon~~ right away.

I intend to come and see
you guys by train sometime
this winter..

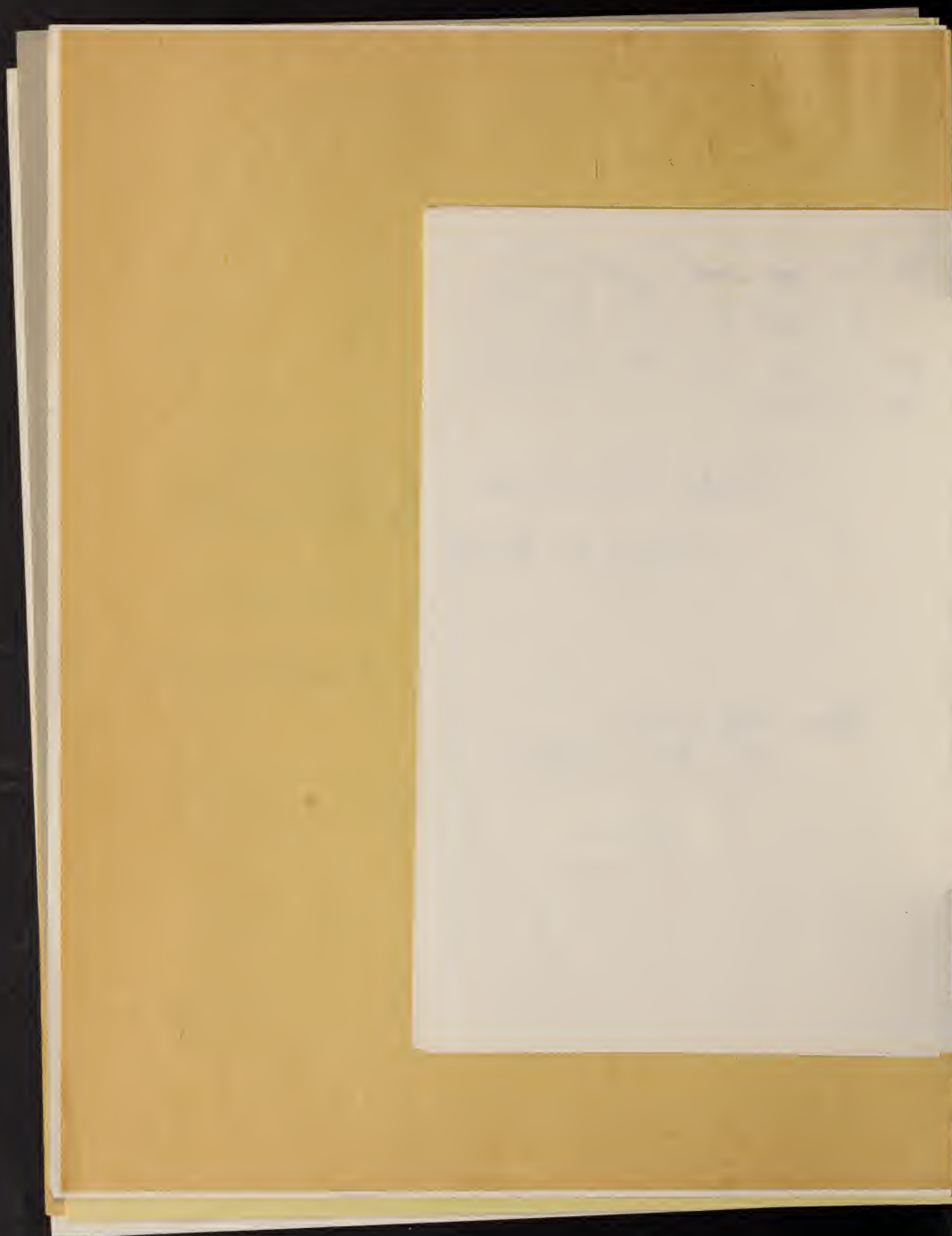
Happy Landings

Oscar Isaac

Please take notice:

New home address

Oscar Isaac
7 - Cuyler Road S. E.
Medicine Hat, Alta.
T1B 1V4



Calgary, Alberta
April 9, 1977

Greetings Walter,

Thanks for your note in regard to Douglas Kirk. He called and said he would like to get in our study class which begins in about two weeks.

I agree that we should get together to discuss several points of interest. We have a General Meeting the first Sunday of each month- (not always well-attended) your presence might make a difference. And or I could drive up there some time when your altogether.

John Gregory calls when he is in town on business- perhaps we could discuss the various possibilities.

I have been trying to get the P.A.N. out for some time. It is difficult when I am so dependent on others for some aspects of this project! That is something else I would like to talk with you about.

Good to know that Edmonton is making progress. Hope there are not too many Archie Bunkers around.

Happy Landing,

Bonnie

1870
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1870.

NAME	RESIDENCE
John A. Smith	St. Louis, Mo.
James B. Jones	St. Louis, Mo.
William C. Brown	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles D. White	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward F. Green	St. Louis, Mo.
George H. Black	St. Louis, Mo.
Frederick I. Gray	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry J. Hall	St. Louis, Mo.
Isaac K. King	St. Louis, Mo.
John L. Lee	St. Louis, Mo.
Samuel M. Miller	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas N. Moore	St. Louis, Mo.
William O. Parker	St. Louis, Mo.
James Q. Roberts	St. Louis, Mo.
Charles R. Scott	St. Louis, Mo.
Edward S. Taylor	St. Louis, Mo.
George T. Turner	St. Louis, Mo.
Frederick U. Underhill	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry V. Van Hook	St. Louis, Mo.
Isaac W. Walker	St. Louis, Mo.
John X. Ward	St. Louis, Mo.
Samuel Y. Webb	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas Z. White	St. Louis, Mo.

1870

full copy

REPORT FROM EDMONTON

(for the Winter issue of PAN Bulletin)

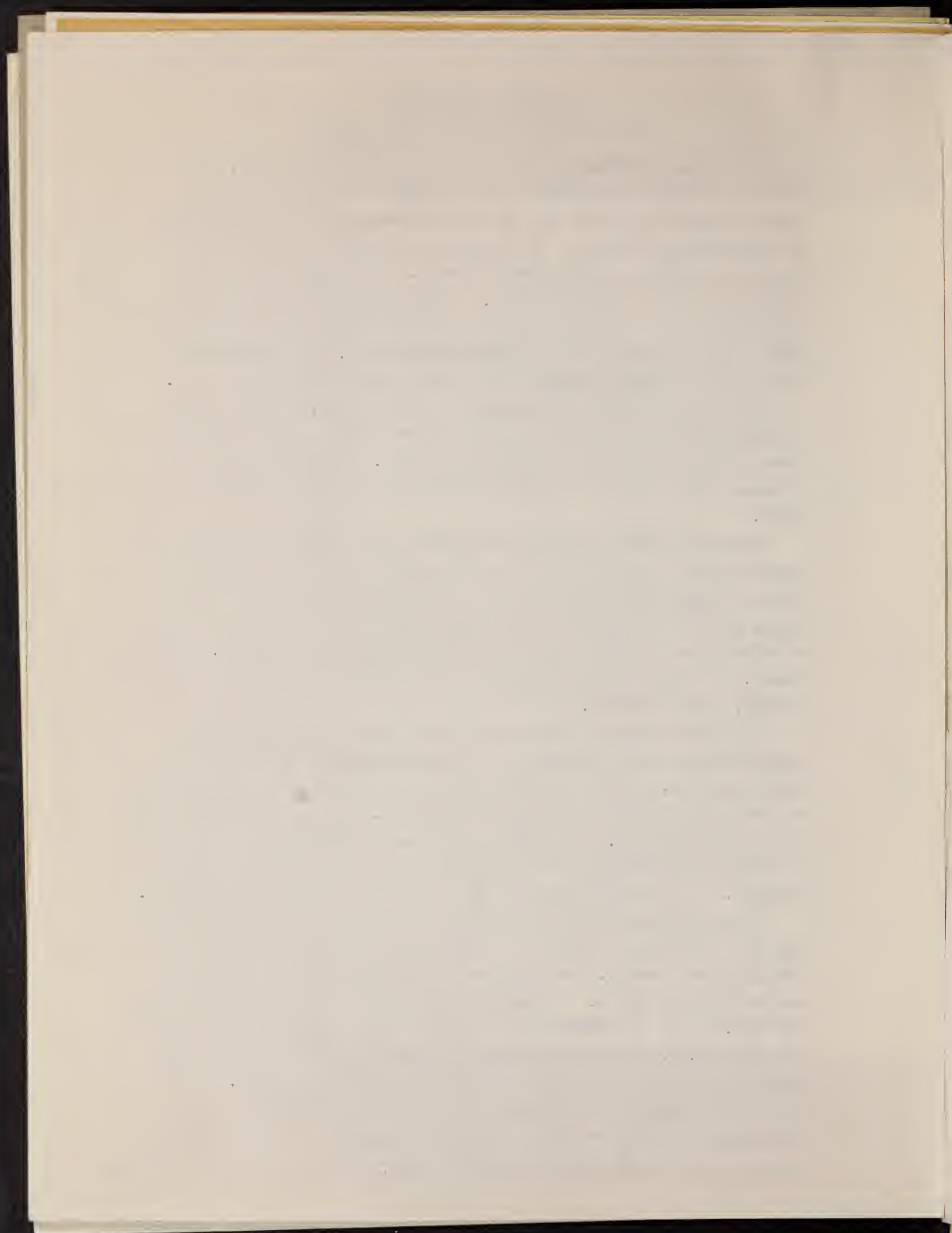
The Edmonton nucleus continues to expand slowly but surely. The office in the HUB Mall (Housing Union Building) on the University of Alberta campus is probably the key element accounting for the new image of Technocracy in Edmonton. It is small but functional and quite well situated. Visitors are favorably impressed. The principal criticism is the difficulty in parking nearby. Accommodation in the office is limited to about a half-dozen people at any one time. Larger meetings must be held in nearby lounges in the same building. Such accommodation can be arranged without charge, and has been quite satisfactory so far.

There are some unique advantages to this location, including access to University libraries via enclosed walkways; handy duplicating facilities; a variety of shops and eating places, etc. Our 'shop' windows have a modest display which can be seen by hundreds of passing students and staff.

The school year, starting in September, offers special challenges and opportunities. This Fall we have made special efforts in two directions. First, we scheduled a seminar series in six parts, over a period of six weeks, repeated on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, for a total of 18 sessions. They ran from 17th October through 23rd November. ~~And~~ Second, we held a public meeting with authorized speaker Arvid Petersen of Seattle, on 3rd November.

The seminar series has had very limited success in attracting the general public, partly because of the limited advertising we have been able to provide. A side benefit has been the participation it has demanded of four of our members who handled the meetings. Our set of VU-Graph slides has had extensive use. The seminar approach, while suitable, perhaps, for a university environment, has not proven productive or manageable for our purposes. A different format will be tried out in subsequent programming.

The main event of this Fall season has been the Petersen Tour, featuring Arvid Petersen of Seattle in a public lecture in the Students' Union Building, 3rd November. The high cost of advertising again limited our contact with the public. We managed two small ads in the Edmonton Journal for \$173.60; and two medium size ads in the campus student paper, The Gateway, for \$58.80. We also posted some 200 notices around the campus for negligible cost in money but considerable expenditure of effort. We are particularly proud of one display item: a 25 foot long banner, hung vertically in the center court of the Central Academic Building, done in poster paint on newsprint by member Jack Miles. It looked very professional,



and would be noticed by hundreds, if not thousands, of students. It far outclassed two or three similar display banners hung in this unique location.

We had valuable help, too, from the Students' Union. They generously doubled the size of our ad in the Gateway; they provided an honorarium of \$100; and they provided a room for the lecture in the Students' Union Building with capacity for about 50 people.

The 'stats' for the lecture are as follows: total attendance - 38 persons, including a dozen members and 2 or 3 media reps; 18 question cards turned in; 10 Expression of Interest cards collected; about \$9.00 of literature sold. Two MA's were issued. One of these has since been turned in with payment of dues. Not great results, but not bad either, considering the start we made some 9 months ago. The total impact of this lecture in Edmonton is far larger than the size of the audience would indicate.

The lecture by Arvid Petersen was interesting and was well received by the audience. Arvid's VU-Graph slides were very effective here too. ACCESS radio station CKUA taped the lecture for subsequent airing. (It was broadcast Saturday morning, 26 November, starting at 10:10 am.)

Special credit for significant support goes to Donnie Gebhardt of Calgary and Alfhi Green of Vancouver for handling literature, X-cards, Question Cards, etc. This is the kind of team effort that we need. It will come with increased membership.

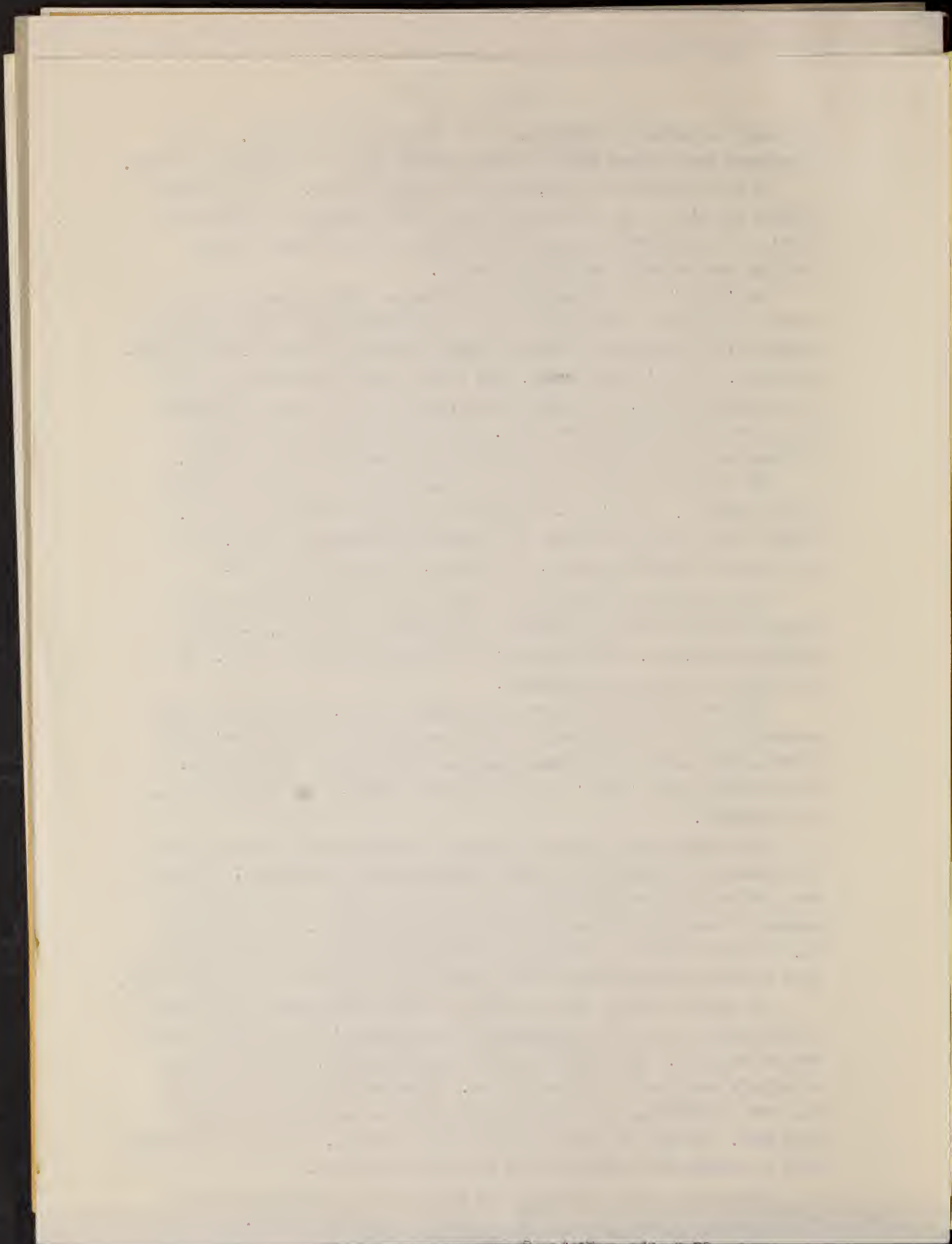
Although the public lecture on the evening of Nov. 3rd was the primary activity of the Petersen Tour, we should mention that the Students' Radio Station, CKSR, taped an hour-long interview with Arvid in the afternoon. It was subsequently 'aired' on the University closed-circuit sound system, we understand.

The Petersens stayed over in Edmonton two extra days to allow a further exchange of ideas and for some sociability with our members. Included was a stimulating evening session at the home of a sociology professor who wanted to learn more of our organization and its program. The professor, Dr. Alexander Matejko, indicated he would be asking member Jack Gregory to make informal presentations of the subject to his classes at some future date.

The overall expense for our portion of the Petersen Tour is estimated at about \$400 - less the honorarium from the Students' Union (\$100) - for a net of some \$300. Added to our regular operating costs, this puts us in a deficit position for the near future. Consequently our attention must now turn to improving our support arrangements and enlarging our membership base. Pledges and donations will be most welcome, and will be carefully used to sustain this office and its expanding operations.

Technocracy is the thinking man's cause! So do something about it!

27 Nov 77

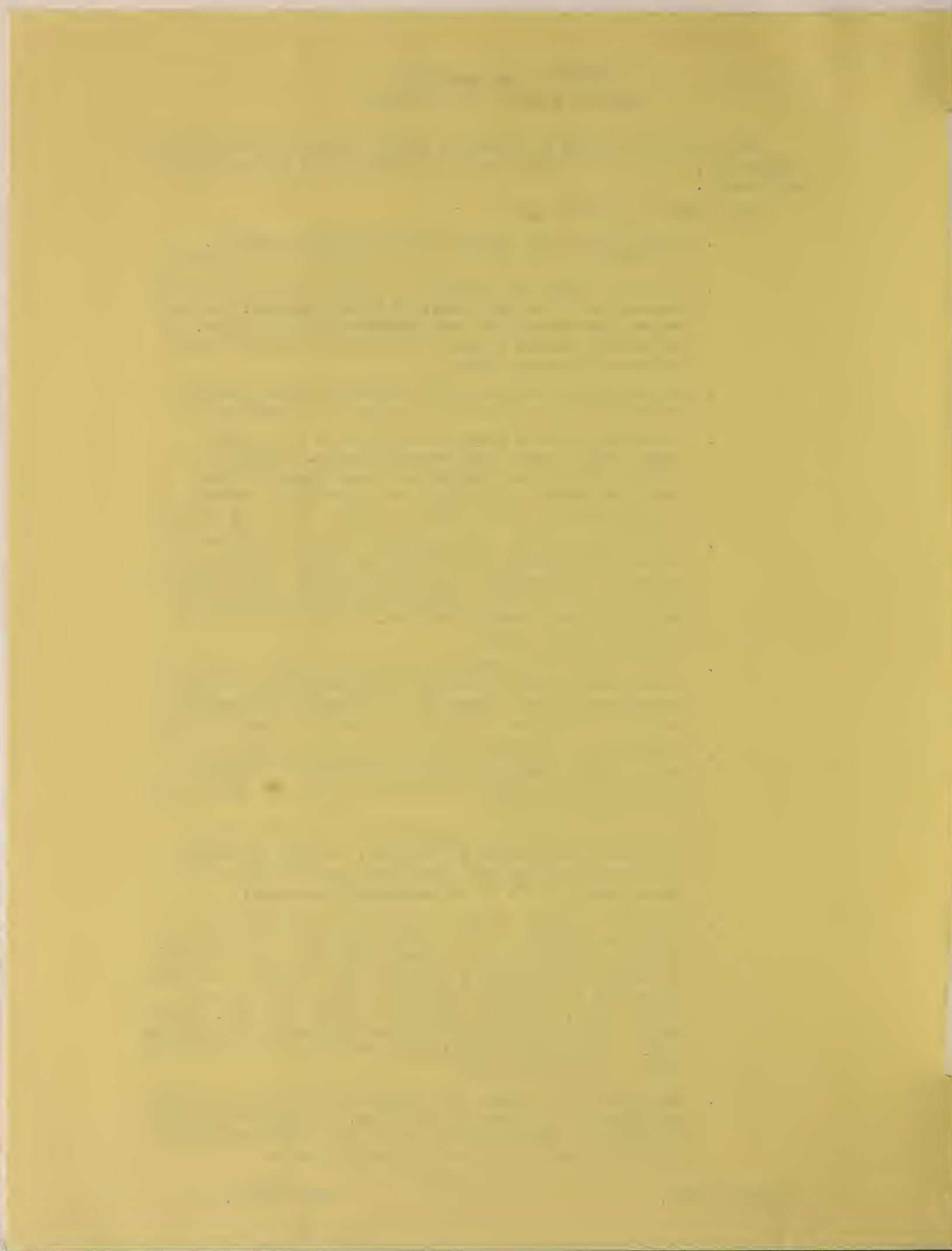


REPORT FROM EDMONTON
for Fall issue of PAN bulletin

Since our last report we have made steady progress, though nothing spectacular. Summer is the slow season, especially in this academic environment.

Some items of interest are:

- . Furnishing of the office is substantially complete. Organizing of records and work procedures is continuing;
- . The 'TAKE -ONE' box outside the office door has had a turnover of about 600 Briefs in about 6 months. An equal number (estimated) has been dispensed in the office. A substantial amount of other literature has either been sold or distributed free;
- . No scheduled operation of the office has been possible since May, but perhaps can be resumed in September;
- . Interested members meet, when they can, for a light lunch, dutch treat, each Wednesday noon. There are several pleasant cafeterias and lunch rooms scattered about the campus, in addition to a variety of ethnic and conventional cafes along the Mall; Will you join us?
- . Several educational establishments in Edmonton have been contacted with suggestions for curriculum input on the subject of Technocracy, and/or for special presentations by speakers. No positive responses have been received as yet to our very recent overtures. Literature has been provided in most cases;
- . A study class is planned for the Fall season, to be held in the lounge across the Mall from our office. It will accommodate about a dozen in an appropriate environment, and can be reserved for exclusive use by advance notice;
- . Expression of Interest Cards accumulate at the rate of two or three a week, and these can form the basis of a mailing list for special activities such as a Study Class or a public meeting;
- . Our rent includes an assessment for promotions by the Merchants' Association of HUB Mall. Latest effort was the distribution of 3000 free bookcovers to summer students, with our 2"x 3" ad prominently included;
- . Financial support for the operation of this office is still badly needed. Rent, which includes utilities, has been set at \$82 a month. Fortunately we were not asked for rent for the first 4 months of our tenancy. Our total budget for a successful operation should run at about \$150 a month, of which pledges now cover some \$66. Can you help? We will use all the help we can get, to good advantage. What better activity can you think of? Or more urgent? So don't hold back!
- . And we will be needing more office staff too, if we are to maintain regular hours of operation. We propose a winter schedule of: 1400 to 1630; and 1900 to 2100, weekdays. We can use you if you are an Edmonton member.





INVESTIGATE TECHNOCRACY

April 23, 1977

PO Box 7231, St E,
Calgary, Alta
T3C 3M1

Greetings Walter!

Thanks for the package on ^CABC Access. Helen and I are both enthused with the idea of such a project.

In regard to your question, "Is anyone else moving in this direction?" Indeed, the interest is there with most in Technocracy and certainly with all in our Study group- but as yet I haven't seen a strong enough nucleus to really move in any direction! True, we have several new members who understand and accept TEchnocracy as the only- but I seem to be the only one who holds it together here.

On the other hand my perspective may need correction- (looking down the tunnel instead of out) I am sure TV exposure, like nothing else, could give us the needed impetus to be more effective- I kkep hearing there's not much time!

We are having a General Meet here May 1, at 3:00 pm which will be followed with an introductory lecture on the STudy Course in response to the ad in the Herald. Helen is duplicatdng your CBC Access form for all members.

Do come to this event if at all convenient. We could discussit in more detail and bring up other matters of interest and concern. If you call after midnight or before 8 in the morning, there is a 60% discount on phone calls. (I am up before or at 7)

A special Salute Walt, for all your efforts.
Warm regards to the other members.

Bonnie

Bonnie

R.D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.
Box 9203 (S) The Hub
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2C5

21 May, 1977.

Greetings Bonnie:

Your note dated 23 April got to me yesterday, 20 May. We have had unexplained difficulty with our mail. HUB Management suggested the first form: Box 9203 (S), 9201 (N) 112 St., Edmonton, T6G 2C5. Only a couple of items got through, in about 3 months. CHO mailed one item 3 times. We have had a new stamp made up using a revised form of address, as above. (Cost \$7.25). We are testing it with cards mailed to ourselves. HUB Management cannot understand the difficulty with the first form. They get theirs, however addressed, they say.

Yesterday we found our phone cut off. Checking back I find that they were sending our bills to some strange address in west Edmonton. I had queried the lack of bills a month or two ago and was brushed off. They will restore our service and re-bill us. But why the mix-up, I don't know. AMEX

And we have never received our promised rent notice, although our lease was signed for 1st April. HUB Management is investigating that.

I suppose some snags are to be expected in a new venture, especially one like this that is not regularly managed as yet. We will persist.

I am in the midst of moving into Edmonton. We have bought a house but the main move of furniture will not take place until about mid-June. In the meantime we are staying at a friend's house nearby while they are travelling around the country. In the meantime our lives and affairs are chaotic. We have a married daughter here in the city, and became grandparents the 24th of April. However the child died a week and a half later of a heart defect. It was very upsetting to all. We have some other relatives and friends here too, so are not strangers here. I think it will be better for Edith, especially, to have more contacts nearby than we had at Cold Lake.

Sorry I could not be in on your General Meet on May 1st. Will we hear about it? I do hope we can keep contact especially between Calgary and Edmonton in future. We are continuing to build up this office and this operation, but it takes time.

The CBC Access item and other opportunities of like nature are beyond our capacities as yet, I think. But opportunities are turning up, which is what I wanted to point out. It is not too early though to start developing the material and capacities to handle such occasions. Another lead I am sounding out is with the U of A Senate, which body is holding hearings of views by the public. The Senate office has some of our literature and will advise us further.

But our primary task is to establish a sound nucleus, such that we are visible and accessible and able to supply speakers,

literature, tapes, films, study classes, etc. In some of these aspects, you are well ahead of us. We do not contemplate a study class till next Fall, and hope to be ready and able to meet a demand by then, if there is any ~~plaxexforxity~~ need for it.

Much depends on how much time and effort I can put in on the venture. I will be limited ~~unt~~ in my efforts until I am fully established in Edmonton, at best. That may not be until the Fall.

My new address in Edmonton will be, after 1st June, say:

11515 39 Ave.,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6J 0M5

Phone: 434-4496.

Our office phone at HUB is: 432-0344. It is seldom named these days. We hope to get a recorder for automatic answering eventually. And perhaps list a personal phone or two in the Technocracy listing next Fall.

There is no question in my mind that our position as Technocrats is reasonable and correct, or that Technocrats are intelligent and constructive thinkers. I do question, at times, if Technocrats are tough, enduring, proud and assertive. They should be, if we do indeed live in a free country. The times demand it of us.

Salute !

Walt Fryers.



UTOPIA OR OBLIVION: THE PROSPECTS FOR HUMANITY

R. Buckminster Fuller



A NATIONAL GENERAL COMPANY

Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	ix
1. A Citizen of the 21st Century Looks Back	1
2. The Music of the New Life	12
3. Prevailing Conditions in the Arts	80
4. Keynote Address at Vision 65	114
5. Summary Address at Vision 65	134
6. The World Game— How to Make the World Work	157
7. Geosocial Revolution	162
8. How to Maintain Man as a Success in Universe	207
9. Utopia or Oblivion	265
10. Curricula and the Design Initiative	293
11. Design Strategy	300
12. Epilogue	343
<i>Bibliography</i>	365

UTOPIA OR OBLIVION: THE PROSPECTS FOR HUMANITY

A Bantam Book / published December 1969

2nd printing.....September 1970

3rd printing.....April 1971

4th printing.....November 1971

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 74-98972

All rights reserved.

Copyright © 1969 by R. Buckminster Fuller.

This book may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by
mimeograph or any other means, without permission.

For information address: Bantam Books, Inc.

Published simultaneously in the United States and Canada

Bantam Books are published by Bantam Books, Inc., a National General company. Its trade-mark, consisting of the words "Bantam Books" and the portrayal of a bantam, is registered in the United States Patent Office and in other countries. Marca Registrada. Bantam Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"I made a bargain with myself that I'd discover the principles operative in the universe and turn them over to my fellow men."

R. BUCKMINSTER FULLER

Comprehensive designer, inventor, engineer, mathematician, architect, cartographer, philosopher, poet, cosmogonist, choreographer, visionary—celebrated for developing principles of synergetics, tensegrity, ephemeralization, tetrahedronality—famous for geodesic houses that fly and for dymaxion ways of living.

R. Buckminster Fuller's recent honors include the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture, awarded by Her Majesty the Queen, on recommendation of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the 1968 Gold Medal Award of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Mr. Fuller has been a Research Professor at Southern Illinois University since 1959. In 1968 the Board of Trustees appointed him University Professor, the second faculty member to be so honored in the University's history.

Mr. Fuller was nominated for the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize.

Introduction

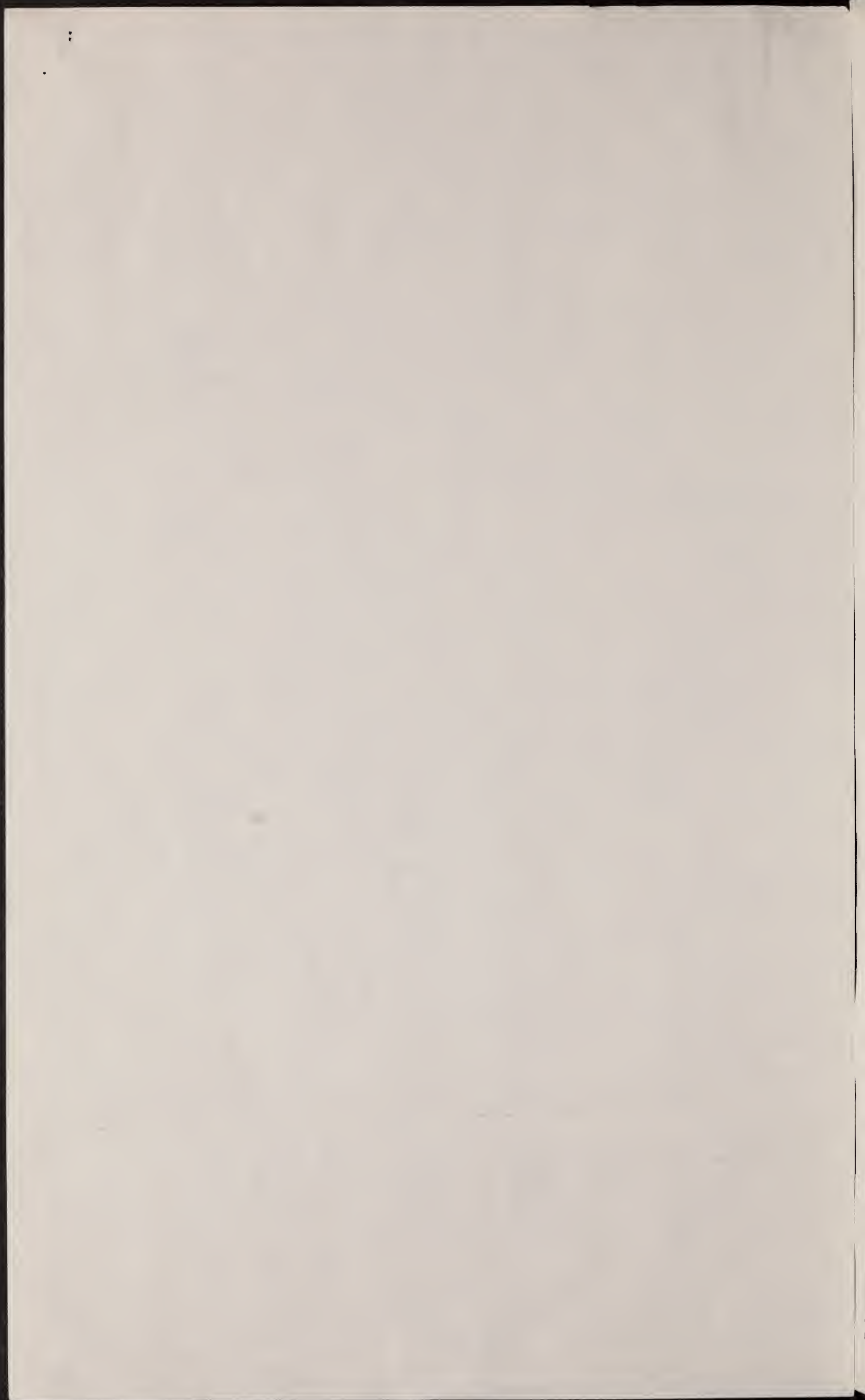
It should be apparent that this is one of the most important books to come out of America.

"What if our urgent work now is, not to act at any price, but rather to lay in a stock of light for our difficulties?" This was Matthew Arnold's point some hundred years ago. Today, a significant answer, or set of answers, is provided in the work of Buckminster Fuller; and much light for the difficulties of our time is to be found in this volume.

Fuller is one of the few men in history who have systematically put in order the data of their experience, who have set out to see the world whole and see it constantly; and of these few he is singular in having available the technology of quanta, nucleonics, and computers. His work thus reflects an extraordinary gain in techno-economic leverage.

Since the Renaissance, the great innovators, with few exceptions—such as Leibniz, Newton, Kant—have tended to be specialists, each exploring a local domain, each a provincial in speculation. None has combined a comprehensive social philosophy with the technological insights that could provide blueprints for maximized abundance. The recent centuries have had their speculative philosophers, their pure scientists, their social reformers, inventors, technicians. But nowhere was the purview that embraced Utopia as an immediately attainable state of affairs, that measured the connections and interconnections of science and society and joined them in a functional gestalt.

Philosophers have seen the maximal development of man as an individual activity stemming from cumulative reflection and culture; they have seen an ideal society as an evolving product of deepened men—Plato's philosopher kings. Social reformers have urged radical changes in the rules by which society lives, and according to which it does its economic accounting. Inventors and engineers, in concert with investors and industrialists, have concentrated on product and market,



assuming that social welfare follows naturally from gross national product. These several groups have not combined to orchestrate the human situation. On the contrary, their competitive themes, each hymning local self-interest, have sounded the clashes of Armageddon. And before us lie wars, hunger, riots; the global waste of lives and effort; the persistent threat of the fanatic use of the H-bomb.

To Fuller, the wealth of nations is their progressive degree of accomplished employment of energy by know-how—of the degree of mastery of the physical by the metaphysical. Energy exists in two forms: as substance—food and raw materials—and as push or power. To take a primitive example: solar power enables plants to grow, synthesize raw chemicals, produce the substance of cereals and fibers. Water power, steam, electricity, and other energy agencies transform the raw material into commercial products. Mediate in the transformation, however, is information, technological knowledge. In times past energy and knowledge were available in limited quantities. The ancient and medieval worlds, even the transitional centuries—the period of Malthus, Manchesterites, and Marx—were times of scarcity. Manners and morals were then scarcity products, with wide schisms and irremediable differences between haves and havenots.

The possibility of liberation from the inequities of the scarcity world came with the modern explosion of knowledge, the development of nuclear technology, the discovery of techniques for doing more with less. But both information and socially usable energy, Fuller maintains, are negatively entropic qualities. Information always increases; the more knowledge is articulated, the more it seeds additional knowledge. Atomic reactors, in turn, can, in use, breed more fissionable fuel than they consume. Thus the development, distribution, and economic application of power sources are virtually without significant limit. This energy, directed by the information stored in computers, can synthesize raw materials, machine and package commodities, and supply the physical needs of the world to the point of glut.

Moreover, the design initiative, as Fuller's own geodesic structures have shown, can solve the problems of human shelter, transportation, and communication with a fraction of the materials now in use. There is no longer any functional necessity for scarcities; no longer any justification for haves and havenots; no longer a rationale for national boundaries, polit-

ical aggressions, monopolistic controls of obsolescent sources of raw materials and fossil fuels.

In short, in a world of maximum abundance, the manipulation of obsolescence is itself obsolescent. And politics is the obverse of design initiative; the politician in the modern world is like a determined driver of a twenty-mule team goading his mules along a six-lane highway on a Sunday afternoon. He may be skilled, ruthless, traditional, revered; but he has no viable solution to the problems of supply in a world of jets, pipelines, and nuclear fission.

This is not the place to review Fuller's own accomplishments; his designs, struggles, domes, transports, city plans, living techniques, mathematics, have been catalogued elsewhere. This introduction is intended simply to call attention to the freshness, comprehensiveness, and philosophical importance of his essential ideas; and to place them in historical perspective. There is, in my opinion, no one writing today who has more important things to say, no one whose ideas are more directly pointed to the attainable goals of a free and abundant life, no one more functionally attuned to the structural symbiosis of science and society.

It is to be noted that the papers collected in this volume are based on talks given by Fuller over the past several years to specialized academic or professional groups, or on articles prepared for specialized journals. For this reason there are references, occasionally, to local concerns; and there are expected inconsistencies in time references. Moreover, in the introduction of certain key concepts there occurs in some places an inevitable repetition of biographical detail. These elements could have been removed by incisive cutting, with subsequent editorial bridging of the developmental gaps. In the opinion of the editor, however, changes of this type would violate the integrity of Fuller's expression and distort the functional perspective of his work.

ROBERT W. MARKS

1. A Citizen of the 21st Century Looks Back

I was born cross-eyed. Not until I was four years old was it discovered that this was caused by my being abnormally farsighted. My vision was thereafter fully corrected with lenses. Until four I could see only large patterns, houses, trees, outlines of people with blurred coloring. While I saw two dark areas on human faces, I did not see a human eye or a teardrop or a human hair until I was four. Despite my new ability to apprehend details, my childhood's spontaneous dependence only upon big pattern clues has persisted.

Most children like to collect things. At four I started to collect documents of my own development as correlated with world patterns of developing technology. Beginning in 1917, I determined to employ my already rich case history, as objectively as possible, in documenting the life of a suburban New Englander, born in the Gay Nineties (1895)—the year automobiles were introduced, the wireless telegraph and the automatic screw machine were invented and X-rays were discovered; having his boyhood in the turn of the century; and maturing during humanity's epochal graduation from the inert, materialistic 19th into the dynamic, abstract 20th century. I named my documentation the Chronofile.

As the era of this case history loomed into greater perspective for me, as readable in the Chronofile, it became more accurately identifiable as that which, on the one hand, terminated Sir Isaac Newton's normally "at rest" world of myriad and remotely isolated, hybrid cultures, to which change was anathema; and, on the other, opened Einstein's normally "dynamic," omni-integrating world culture to which change has come to seem evolutionarily inevitable. By 1917 I was convinced that, unannounced by any authority, a much greater environmental transformation was beginning to take place in our generation's unfolding experience than had occurred, for instance, between my father's, grandfather's, great-grandfather's, and great-great-grandfather's successive

generations. Their writings contain glimpses of their lives in their successive undergraduate days in the classes of 1760, 1801, 1840, and 1883 at Harvard. They tell of day-long trips walking or driving from Cambridge to Boston via Watertown Bridge.

As in 1913, in Fair Harvard's "Age that is past/surrendered her o'er [once more]/to the age that" was "waiting before," I felt intuitively in our freshman year that the subway, which then opened to connect Cambridge and Boston by a seven-minute ride, was harbinger of an entirely new distance-time relationship of humanity and its transforming environment. It seemed to me that the science-quaking fact of our boyhood was that light has a speed. Though fantastically fast, its 700 million miles per hour is not as absolutely fast as Newton's "instant universe." Newton's foundation was experimentally unrealistic. Light was real—but 99% of reality's electromagnetic spectrum was invisible. We could no longer pilot with our physical senses. We had henceforth to rely upon intellect and its power to invent and navigate with the instruments which could tune and scan the vast ranges of non-sensorially tunable reality. This called for intellectual confidence in the fundamental but nonobvious trends, and disregard for the only momentarily spectacular news.

Average lifespan expectancy for our classmates born circa 1895, as then calculated by the life-insurance actuaries, was 42 years. During our lifetime, the average life expectancy in the United States has increased to 70 years. Up to the time we were born, the average total distance covered by a member of humanity in his all-time, average lifespan of 27 years, was 30,000 miles. My total travel to date, by land, sea, and air, is a hundredfold that distance. It aggregates more than 3,000,000 miles and now, at 72 years, I find my work often taking me annually several times around the world with many lesser to-and-froings. This is in no wise a unique record. It is average for ever increasing millions of humans who have responsibilities in the vast frontiers of technology, business, and statecraft of a swiftly emerging spherical world city. Today's air hostesses far outtravel me, and Gemini astronauts outdistanced my 3,000,000 miles in one week's orbiting. Quite clearly, a complete transformation of human ecology in universe is occurring. It is not surprising that man, burdened with obsolete "knowledge"—his spontaneous reflexing conditioned only by past experience, and as yet unable to



realize himself as being already a world man—fails to comprehend and cope logically with the birth of Universe Man.

By 1927 I felt that three big questions were posed by what the Chronofile as then made visible by the foregoing type of information.

* * *

First, what could society, backing up into its future, with eyes fixed only on the ever-receding and less adequate securities of yesterday, do to make this evolutionary process a gratifying rather than a painful experience?

Second, what could the average intelligent and healthy, moneyless individual best contribute, singlehandedly, toward bringing the earliest and happiest realization of advantage for society in general through taking and maintaining the comprehensive, anticipatory design-science initiative—in the face of the formidable axiomatic errors and inertias of academic authority as well as the formidable economic advantage of the massive corporations and their governments and mutually shortsighted foci of resource and capabilities exploitation?

Third, assuming that by competently reforming only the environment instead of trying to reform man, a favorably designed environment can be realized which will both permit and induce man to accomplish the same logical degree of physical success in universe as is manifest, for instance, by the hydrogen atom, how then can the economic and technological capability of all humanity to enjoy freely all of its world be accomplished exclusively by design science, without any individual interfering with another and without any individual being advantaged at the expense of another, with a design that will also induce its spontaneous adoption by world industrialization's managers?

* * *

In 1917, in the U.S. Navy, as I studied these questions the Chronofile disclosed a technological-environment-regenerated *acceleration* of technical evolution. This concept of *accelerating acceleration*, which had been discovered by Galileo and was later identified with gravity by Newton, had not been conceived as accelerating social evolution. During 1922-1927 the Chronofile also disclosed a trend of *comprehensive ephemeralization*—i.e., the doing of ever more with ever less, per even resource units of pounds, time, and energy. Ephemeraliza-

tion was vastly augmenting the standards of living of ever-increasing numbers, but only inadvertently, as fallout from the defense-subsidized preoccupation of science with a weaponry supporting industrialization.

Ephemeralization was also accelerated by ever-increasing quantities of invisible energy events of universe, detoured by human intellect from their previously only cosmically flowing patterns to flow through engineered channels and impinge upon intellect-invented levers and thereby to vastly augment the work accomplishable by mankind's muscles in rearranging the energetic environment events to more effectively sustain the metabolic regeneration of human life.

Ephemeralization, which constantly does more with visibly less—as does, for instance, the one-quarter-ton communications satellite outperform 150,000 tons of transoceanic cables—has not as yet been formally isolated, recognized, and discussed in print as such by any economists. Until economists recognize it, ephemeralization cannot be popularly comprehended and be adopted in public policy formulations.

However, as the years have gone by the combined effects of accelerating acceleration and ephemeralization account primarily for the technical and economic augmentations which are now overwhelming man—trying to make him a success in universe despite his age-old Malthus-supported conviction that humanity, regardless of its composite significance and fate, is, with but a few exceptions, destined to demonstrate personal economic failure and premature death. Public policy the world around as yet assumes that Malthus was right—*ergo*, the vital necessity of Defense in view of the inexorability of the next Great War.

My Chronofile gradually disclosed the invalidity of that great superstition. It showed, for instance, that the metals in 80% of all of yesterday's obsolete mechanics and structures, contrary to popular conception of their "exhaustion," have been recovered, refined as "pure metals," and put to work again. Eventually, 99% of the all-time mined metals will be recovered and put into the recirculating-metals bloodstream of world industrialization as we go competently into the sea to recover all of yesterday's lost ships and cargoes—in particular, the war-sunken munitions vessels. But the rate of discovery of additional metal ores is slower than human population increase.

Throughout the twentieth century, therefore, the metals mined or unmined and materials in general have continually

decreased in ratio to each individual. At this moment the cumulative total of metals—mined and refined by man throughout history—is wholly employed in machines or structures which, operating at full design-limit capacity, can successfully support only 44% of living humanity. Therefore, no exclusively political act of any political system can make the world's resources take care of more than 44% of humanity. But the overall mechanical efficiency of the extant machinery and structures is only 4%. An overall efficiency of 20% is engineeringly feasible at present. It could go to 80% someday. A design-science revolution could solve the problem.

Despite the constant increase in human population and constant decrease of materials per person, between 1900 and 1965 the number of people attaining economic and physical success—by full participation in the highest standard of living progressively developed by world industrialization—rose steadily from less than 1% to 40% of all living humanity. This is a personal standard of living and health superior to that ever enjoyed by a pre-20th-century monarch. The 40% of humanity thus surprisingly grown successful, despite constantly diminishing material resources per capita, can be explained only by accelerating ephemeralization.

Paradoxically, the self-accelerating doing-more-with-less invention revolution has been generated thus far almost exclusively by the technology of the world's weaponry race, whose ultimate objective has always been to deliver the greatest blows the farthest, most accurately, and most swiftly with the least effort. Evolution seems intent upon making man a success despite his negative fixations. The doing-more-with-less economic success of 40% of humanity, accomplished in only half a century, cannot be attributed to any political doctrine. Technology has flourished equally under exactly opposed ideologies.

Take away the energy-distributing networks and the industrial machinery from America, Russia, and all the world's industrialized countries, and within six months more than two billion swiftly and painfully deteriorating people will starve to death. Take away all the world's politicians, all the ideologies and their professional protagonists from those same countries, and send them off on a rocket trip around the sun and leave all the countries their present energy networks, industrial machinery, routine production and distribution personnel, and no more humans will starve nor be afflicted in health than at present.

Fortunately, the do-more-with-less invention initiative does not derive from political debate, bureaucratic licensing, or private economic patronage. The license comes only from the blue sky of the inventor's intellect. No one licensed the inventors of the airplane, telephone, electric light, and radio to go to work. It took only the personally dedicated initiative of five men to invent those world-transforming and world-shrinking developments. Herein lies the unexpectedly swift effectiveness of the invisibly generated and inexorable design-science revolution. Politics is, inherently, only an accessory after the fact of the design-science revolution. Despite this historically demonstrable fact, world society as yet persists in looking exclusively to its politicians and their ideologies for world problem solving.

Within all the foregoing concepts and in view of the low technical advance in everyday dwelling facilities as compared to transport and communication developments, my 1927 Dynamaxion House was invented to function in due course as a prime instrument in an air-deliverable, mass-producible, world-around, new human life-protecting and -nurturing, scientific dwelling-service industry as the preferred means of transferring the scientific do-more-with-less capability from a weaponry to a livingry focus. I saw that a technology which produced total economic success for humanity could eliminate the fundamental causes of war, i.e., "you or me to the death—on behalf of yours or mine—for there is not enough to sustain us both": the seemingly scientific fact established by Thomas Malthus and later fortified by Darwin's survival-only-of-the-fittest. All else that I have done since then has related to these design-science considerations.

Thus in 1927 I embarked on a lifelong undertaking whose earliest possible realization lay a quarter of a century ahead, i.e., in 1952 (the year the Ford Motor Company acquired my first large Geodesic Dome) with full-scale, world-around industrialization of the livingry-service industry to be realized only half a century ahead in 1977. I predicated the economics of my grand strategy upon my own superstition-free concept of wealth as consisting exclusively of integrated intellect and energy. Since science's Law of Conservation of Energy states that energy may neither be created nor lost and experience shows that every time intellect experiments with energy it learns more, wealth can only increase.

Despite their negatively accounted cost and theoretically incurred debt and wastage of more than a trillion dollars,



World Wars I and II and subsequent cold warring have rendered the United States ever more vastly wealthy, despite the additional hundreds of billions of dollars lend-leased or given away. Why? Because those wars required ever more automated tool-up to harness more universe energy to do ever more continuous work on an earth whose total industrialization's percentage of strictly killing tools has become a progressively negligible minor fraction. The harnessed energy, production, distribution, communication tools, and technological literacy thus inadvertently established—all of which can produce peace-supporting prosperity—is the wealth.

There are two prime sources of energy to be harnessed and expended to do work. One is the capital energy-saving and storage account; the other is the energy-income account. The fossil fuels took multimillions of years of complex reduction and conservation, progressing from vegetational impoundment of sun radiation by photosynthesis to deep-well storage of the energy concentrated below the earth's surface. There is vast overabundance of income energy at more places around the world, at more times to produce billionsfold the energy now employed by man, if he only knew how to store it when it is available, for use when it was *not* available. There are gargantuan energy-income sources available which do not stay the processes of nature's own conservation of energy within the earth crust "against a rainy day." These are in water, tidal, wind, and desert-impinging sun radiation power. The exploiters of the fossil fuels, coal and oil, say it costs less to produce and burn the savings account. This is analogous to saying it takes less effort to rob a bank than to do the work which the money deposited in the bank represents. The question is cost to whom? To our great-great-grandchildren, who will have no fossil fuels to turn the machines? I find that the ignorant acceptance by world society's presently deputized leaders of the momentarily expedient and the lack of constructive, long-distance thinking—let alone comprehensive thinking—would render dubious the case for humanity's earthian future could we not recognize plausible overriding trends.

The only visible means of converting the momentum of negative employment of the physical principles operative in universe into making man a lasting success is in the design-science invention revolution, which fortunately may be joined by individual initiative founded on comprehensive intellectual integrity.

Whether all of my assessment of our historical position is correct and whether my grand strategy may be winning or not may possibly be readable in statistics that reflect the sudden surge of attention to and application of my ideas in the past five years. Though for more than half a century I have been purposefully disregarding the "earning of a living" or "moneymaking" in my occupational deliberations, my efforts sustaining but only incidentally accruing income, the income—low and slow at first—has steadily increased to ever more effective magnitude.

What, if any, is the significance of this upsurge? It seems to say that the generalized principles governing world industrialization which I seemed to discern, and the evolutionary events which they seemed to make predictable, are now tending to be confirmed by unfolding events. My activities' upsurge also probably reflects the fact that my world-around buildings are enclosing 30-fold the clear-span interior space per pounds of material of any known alternative clear-span engineering systems designed to withstand the same hurricanes, snow loads, and earthquakes. It also reflects the recent years' experimental confirmation in various regions of science of nature's use of the mathematical coordinate system which I long ago discovered and developed.

The upsurge probably further reflects the growing realization by world youth that its desire for success for all humanity can never be accomplished by politics, which is inherently divisive and biased and, to be effective, must eventually have recourse to its ultimate tools of warmaking; and that fundamental world peace probably can be accomplished only by a design-science revolution which can and may realize the feasible potential by upgrading the performance per units of resources to provide 100% of humanity with an ever-higher standard of living.

The upsurge probably reflects as well the realization of increasing numbers of the world's youth that world peace probably can be accomplished 20 years faster by a deliberate design-science revolution than by waiting for the inadvertent 20-years-later fallout into the standard-of-living-advancing commerce of the accelerating ephemeralization, as originally promulgated by only a wide variety of basic fear motivations, all of which result in the self-protective world-munitions racing. The world youth intuit that the 20-year difference could be the difference between humanity's success or extinction.

The upsurge also probably reflects the support I am receiv-

ing from industry and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in my answer to those who say, "Why don't we stop spending billions for going to the moon and spend the money solving the world's housing problems!" My answer is that we will not have developed the high level of technology with which to successfully sustain all of the games-preoccupied human passengers on the promenade deck of the Good Ship Earth until we give total chemical, physical, and medical science and technology the task of understanding the successfully supporting humans as regenerative metabolic processes anywhere in universe for protracted periods, remote from the complex, regenerative, life-sustaining conditions unique to the biosphere surrounding earth, with the total scientific information translated into the mechanisms and content of a little black box weighing about 500 pounds and requiring replenishment only yearly. Only by the stark, resourceless conditions thus imposed upon experimental science will humanity be forced to transcend its erroneously conditioned earthian reflexes which would otherwise continue to frustrate it with worthless opinions, politics, and war after war.

The upsurge in the accrediting of my functioning is also probably related to my 40-years'-earlier forecast of the last decades' admission by world-around science that Malthus is wrong and, granted removal of all political boundary restrictions, that the physical resources of earth can support all of a multiplying humanity at higher standards of living than anyone has ever experienced or dreamed.

The upsurge further reflects the recent enthusiasm of scholars and natural scientists for my definition of universe as the cumulative aggregate of all humanity's nonsimultaneous experiences, all of which are finite and include both the ponderable physical and the imponderable metaphysical; with the entropic, increasingly disorderly expansion of physical universe counterbalanced by the increasingly orderly contraction of antientropic, metaphysical universe.

The scholars have also commented favorably on my philosophic observations that the omni-interacting, weightless, generalized principles apparently governing universe—discovered only experimentally and progressively by human-intellect-directed science—disclose an a priori, anticipatory, amorphous, and only intellectually conceivable omni-integrity of universe. By virtue of this integrity the generalized intellectual principles governing physical universe interactions and transformations never fail to provide an orderly set of consequences for

any of its interacting events or for our own arbitrary or accidental experiments. We are thus confronted by a universe in which an intellect such as Einstein's could hypothetically take the measure of the physical energy universe, a measure which atomic fission later verified experimentally, thus demonstrating intellect's embracing and equating the integrated and differentiated energy of physical universe as $E=mc^2$. There has not been, however, either experimental evidence or intuitive suggestion of the reversibility of those conditions and results whereby physical energy might take the measure of intellect, equate and inscribe the integral and differential equation of intellect and the metaphysical universe.

No scholars have published refutations of my widely publicized conclusion that all of the foregoing brain-recorded, mind-sorted, and comprehended experiences clearly disclose an infinitely greater a priori, omnianticipatory, intellectual integrity embracing and permeating universe than that demonstrable or suggested by any known capability of any individual human intellect—nor of the integrated, cumulative capabilities of all of history's human intellects—to control total universe in such a manner as to account for all the foregoing experimentally evidenced, omni-integrated, complex behaviors of universe. Wherefore the comprehensive, superhuman, nonanthropomorphic, Universal Intellectual Integrity thus altogether manifest to man by the integrated discoveries of experimental science may be spoken of as God, for that is the most economical term thus far intuitively formulated by humanity to identify such a macro-micro, human-capability-transcending, anticipatory, embracing, and inspiring relationship.

What intellect invented the integral of all the only intellectually conceivable, weightless, generalized principles discovered by science to be omnioperative as governing every physical experiment? Until man can answer that question he will have to accept an a priori intellect greater than his own.

I am convinced that neither I nor any other human, past or present, was or is a genius. I am convinced that what I have every physically normal child also has at birth. We could, of course, hypothesize that all babies are born geniuses and get swiftly degeniused. Unfavorable circumstances, short-sightedness, frayed nervous systems, and ignorantly articulated love and fear of elders tend to shut off many of the child's brain-capability valves. I was lucky in avoiding too many disconnects.

There is luck in everything. My luck is that I was born cross-eyed, was ejected so frequently from the establishment that I was finally forced either to perish or to employ some of those faculties with which we are all endowed—the use of which circumstances had previously so frustrated as to have put them in the deep freezer, where only hellishly hot situations could provide enough heat to melt them back into usability.

5

SOLVING THE WORLD'S PROBLEMS WITH SYSTEMS LEARNING

John Holmdahl & William Golden

World Synergy Institute
P.O. Box 24252
Los Angeles, California 90024-0252

ABSTRACT

Broad-based interdisciplinary researchers often stumble across the realization that unexpected solutions already exist for all our world's problems, but they come from disciplines outside the area of expertise of the specialists normally assigned to work on the problems. These unexpected solutions combined with current understanding of the dynamics of emergent systems now make it possible to piece together a methodology and a process for implementing post-industrial systems capable of uplifting all humanity to a higher standard of living than anyone has ever enjoyed.

This paper describes how an interdisciplinary systems group, such as the Society for General Systems Research, could creatively help to end hunger, poverty, war, the threat of war, crime, disease, etc., and steer humanity into a world of leisure, optimism, creativity and abundance.

INTRODUCTION

Global systems modelers have made great strides in approaching a methodology that could manage all the variables which create our global condition, its problems and its possibilities. It is now possible to recontext this interdisciplinary resource base to provide "unexpected" solutions for our enormously complex world problems.

In 1979 Dr. Richard Ericson, then President of the Society for General Systems Research, expressed that "there is a demonstrable indeed almost obvious worldwide need for a conceptual frame of reference in order to articulate and integrate the world's disparate social, economic, and political systems whose convergence must be facilitated as macrosystems are welded into a world system.What is lacking...is a vehicle which will bring systemic coherence and articulation to such efforts."

This paper offers several insights which substantiate that the creation of a global preferred-state system is an elegant, viable and realizable way to use systems learning for solving the world's problems. A research action agenda or critical path for its implementation is then outlined.

OPERATING PREMISES

Our entire history of science and invention has been the ability to do what was previously considered unrealistic or impossible. The radio, television, airplane, computer and landing on the moon were all widely dismissed as pie-in-the-sky fantasies before their accomplishment. We continually do the impossible because of our ability to utilize and discover universal principles with the resultant ability to do more with less: to perform ever more effectively per each pound of material, erg of energy and second of time.

For example, global modeler and Presidential Medal of Freedom recipient Buckminster Fuller (1981) asserts that The human-powered Gossamer Albatross (weighing only fifty-five pounds, with a wingspan of ninety-six feet) was able to fly across the English Channel because the structural materials of which it was built were many times tensilely stronger than an equal weight of the highest-strength aircraft aluminum. The tensile strengths of the Albatross's structural materials were sixty times stronger per equivalent weight than the strongest structural materials available to Leonardo da Vinci for realizing the design of his proposed human-powered flying machine....

A one-quarter-ton communication satellite is now outperforming the previously used 175,000 tons of transatlantic copper cables, with this 700,000-fold reduction in system-equipment weight providing greater message-carrying capacity and transmission fidelity, as well as using vastly fewer kilowatts of operational energy.... The human pedal-powered airplane and the communication satellite are only two out of hundreds of thousands of instances that can now be cited of the accomplishment of much greater performance with much less material.

Also, we have learned from our understanding of systems that all problems are interconnected and that they cannot be solved as if they existed in isolation from other problems or from the larger system in which they are an integral part. Institutional struc-

tures, divided disciplines, special interests and bureaucratic inertia prevent people from working together to understand and solve problems-as-a-whole. World Game global modeler Medard Gabel (1980: 17, 217-8) points out that Planners need to treat the whole system, not the disemboweled systems of their special interest versions of that system....We are all on the same planet, we use the same energy sources with the same technology and know-how, and we are members of one amazingly complex species. Viewing the problems and making decisions from this perspective does not make them more complex, but in a real sense simplifies them enormously. It simplifies our... problems by putting them in their true functional relation with the Earth's total life-sustaining biosphere, and all of humanity's shared experiences as one species. Such a perspective leads to solutions that are considerate of all the world, its people, and its delicate ecology....Without dealing with the larger, global system, the local systems' "solutions" degenerate into mere treatments of symptoms; "home remedies" for warning signs rather than cures or preventive medicine for systemic disorders.... Conversely, the paradoxes, cul-de-sacs and intractable situations of local problems and their proposed solutions can often be eliminated by the synergies of a global solution....The fundamental...problem is not what is popularly depicted in the newspapers or on television; the basic problem is not the price of gasoline or fuel oil or gas deregulation or...oil imports or windfall profits or nuclear proliferation. It is also not nuclear vs. ...solar; or "hard" vs. "soft" energy paths; or depletable vs. non-depletable energy sources. In some sense it is all of these, but most fundamentally it is quite simple: how do we get enough energy to everyone on Earth to meet all their life-support needs? How do we harness enough energy so that 100% of humanity--those alive tomorrow as well as today--have all the energy they need to have optimally functioning life-support facilities? How do we get the energy that is needed to feed, clothe, shelter, educate, furnish health care and recreational opportunities, and insure social well-being? And, how do we do this in the cleanest, safest, and quickest way? And, last but not least, how do we do all this, not at the expense, disadvantage, or coercion of anyone, but ideally, through spontaneous cooperation? The complexity of all the world's problems...demands a new level of awareness in our dealings with these problems....We are all part of a larger system, and it is the larger

system that has the problems....What is needed is to emphasize certain things, to develop new structures to coordinate existing processes into synergistic totals, and to coordinate the whole system towards goals that are beneficial to all of humanity.

Another fundamental error made in trying to solve world problems has been the attempt to solve them within the context of our current obsolete economic systems. Capitalism and socialism, the two major economic systems of our times, are survival economics, built on the age-old premise that there is a scarcity of energy, food and resources. Both economic systems share a common price system in which the value of a commodity is defined relative to its limited availability. If a commodity becomes too abundant, its price will fall below the profit margin necessary for its continued production. So governments and producers are forced to create artificial scarcities to maintain prices. Fifteen million people starve each year while food is intentionally destroyed and farmers are paid not to produce crops.

The assumption of a lethal inadequacy of life-support underlies the world's power structures' race to amass weapons, because they assume it eventually has to be us or them, not enough for both. As Buckminster Fuller (1981: xxi1) points out

That is why (1) those in financial advantage fortify themselves even further, reasoning that unselfishness is suicidal. That is why (2) the annual military expenditures by the U.S.S.R., representing socialism, and the U.S.A., representing private enterprise, have averaged over \$200 billion a year for the last thirty years,...making a thus-far total of six trillion, 400 billion dollars spent in developing the ability to kill ever-more people, at ever-greater distances, in ever-shorter time.

After thousands of years of invention and discovery--of understanding ever more universal principles and learning how to do increasingly more with less--humanity has now achieved the technological ability to provide an abundance for all people. That threshold was crossed in the early 1970's according to the conclusions of Buckminster Fuller's World Game, a 20-year global systems modeling research project. After inventorying all our planet's resources and our technological capabilities, Fuller (1981:xviii,xxv-vi) asserted that there is now hard evidence we have

an alternative to politics and its ever more wasteful, warring, and

inherently vain attempts to solve one-sidedly all humanity's basic economic and social problems. That alternative was through invention, development, and reduction to the physically working stages of mass production prototypes, of each member of a complete family of intercomplementary artifacts, structurally, mechanically, chemically, metallurgically, electromagnetically, and cybernetically designed to provide so much performance ... as to make it eminently feasible and practicable to provide a sustainable standard of living for all humanity--more advanced, pleasing, and increasingly productive than any ever experienced or dreamed of by anyone in all history.

Another way Fuller (1981:xviii, xxv-vi) has said this is that Technologically, we now have four billion billionaires onboard Spaceship Earth who are entirely unaware of their good fortune. Unbeknownst to them, their legacy is being held in probate by general ignorance, fear and selfishness.... Humanity now--for the first time in history--has the realistic opportunity to help evolution do what it is inexorably intent on doing--converting all humanity into one harmonious world family and making that family sustainingly, economically successful.... Ninety-nine percent of humanity does not know that we have the option to "make it" economically on this planet and in the Universe. We do. It can only be accomplished, however, through a design science initiative and technological revolution.... Neither the great political and financial power structures of the world, nor the specialization-blinded professionals, nor the population in general realize that sum-totally the ...invisible revolution in the metallurgical, chemical, and electronic arts now makes it...feasible to take care of everybody on Earth at a "higher standard of living than any have ever known." It no longer has to be you or me. Selfishness is unnecessary and henceforth unrationalizable as mandated by survival. War is obsolete. It could never have been done before. Only ten years ago the more-with-less technology reached the point where it could be done. Since then the invisible technological-capability revolution has made it ever easier to do so.... And with that universal abundance, the warring, official and unofficial, will subside to innocuous magnitude. With that... accomplishment, humanity may, for the first time in history, come to know the meaning of peace.

Interdisciplinary futurist Robert Anton Wilson (1981:43) capsulizes our current situation:

At this time when (after thousands of years of invention and discovery) real scarcity has at last been vanquished, we are maintaining artificial scarcity because of sheer ignorance.... In short, humanity has already achieved, technically, the total success all Utopians ever dreamed of; our problems now are entirely due to wrong thinking. We are in the tragic-comic predicament of two crazed men dying of thirst, fighting over a teaspoon of water in the middle of a rainstorm. We cannot see the rainstorm because we are hypnotized by emergency-reflexes fixated on the teaspoon.

There is as yet no adequate socioeconomic system based on the reality of our collective capacities. As we begin to recognize that we are in the midst of a classic paradigm shift in economics, more profound than the shift in astronomy 300 years ago or in physics 80 years ago, we come to see that we need to be asking entirely new questions, operating from entirely new premises and aiming for entirely new goals.

Interdisciplinary futurist F.M. Esfandiary (1977:10,112; 1973:110-18) captures a glimmer of the new perspective and the new opportunities now opening up for us:

The world is moving toward an entirely new economic order.... The new economics is not capitalism or socialism or even the mixture of the two. The new economics is the new teletechnology--abundance--globalism--liberated values.... In developing fields such as the space program--world tourism--world transportation--international hotel services--credit card systems--construction... fewer and fewer people are handling more and more work through extensive telecomputerization. This technology could be used in many other fields: the development of unlimited solar energy--the production of unlimited foods--global education. ... If we mobilized this new teletechnology we could within ten or fifteen years do away with poverty in the world. If we mobilized our new technology we could within five to ten years free millions of people rich and poor alike from the slavery of perpetual work.... Nothing can any longer help replace the jobs which automation and cybernation are taking over. It has become imperative to decrease work. This is not only sound economics, it is also a liberating move. This is a time to free people of work. Rather than rack their brains to create employment, economists should now work out plans to create leisure.

We must work out entirely new definitions of supply and demand--productivity--capital--distribution--consumption--employment--leisure....The relaxation of our primitive work habits will not in any way limit our drive to higher standards of living. On the contrary we can now quantum-leap into a world of Abundance Creativity Leisure by working less and letting our efficient tireless machines do the work.

The time has come for a fundamental reevaluation of the human condition in light of the monumental breakthroughs of this late 20th century. We now have a choice between fighting over scarcity or spreading abundance. We have the option, the opportunity, the resources and the responsibility for designing and implementing a preferred-state global economic system.

Much of the work has already been done for us. Research groups like the World Game (cf. Gabel, 1979, 1980; Brown, et. al., 1978) and Technocracy (1975), and the works of best-selling futurist Edward Bellamy (1888, 1897) have already detailed how such a system might operate. Their models are different facets of a dynamic, viable and comprehensive gestalt. Visionary economists, cyberneticists, systems designers, social scientists and psychologists can now work together to integrate, refine and implement the new preferred-state systems.

THE "HOW" OF IMPLEMENTING

When I talk with people in government, most admit that our current system isn't working, that problems are getting worse every day, that there don't seem to be any real answers within the present industrial context, and that the only reason they hold onto the present system is that systems designers haven't articulated with enough detail and enough clarity a more efficient and effective alternate system. Then they would have a choice and could say, "Oh, we can do things this way!"

If the creation of a new age of leisure, optimism, creativity and abundance is now within our ability, the key question becomes, how do we actualize that potential. There are literally thousands of organizations involved in projects to make the world a better place, just waiting for a context or system inclusive and synergistic enough to transform their differences into additional resources, for the achievement of a common goal. General systems experts would ask, what action agenda of all the possible options would be the isomorphic equivalent of the process that

results in the origins of hierarchical levels in natural systems: a process which would form aggregates that feed hierarchical evolution, which is a self-organizing, self-referencing cyclical strategy involving successive events of "emergence" from one level to another, accompanied by developmental proliferation of variants within levels (cf. Troncale, 1979a, 1979b). This strategy would there-by facilitate the natural evolutionary process and be the one most worth pursuing.

The overall guidelines might be similar to the purpose of Fuller's World Game (Fuller, 1981, 1983) which is
To make the world work
For 100% of humanity
In the shortest possible time
Through spontaneous cooperation
Without ecological offense
Or the disadvantage of anyone.

As described in Ho-Ping: Food for Everyone, by Medard Gabel (1979), The World Game is a method for dealing with crucial problems in holistic, environmentally sound, and resource efficient ways. In contra-distinction to the "War Games" that are played by the generals and admirals of the Pentagon, Kremlin, and all other nation states and their alliances to figure out the best strategic and tactical military moves and counter-moves and counter-counter moves in hot and cold war situations, the World Game concerns itself with strategic and tactical moves that will make 100% of humanity successful....The World Game deals with the whole world's resources and "livingry" technology in ways that attempt to make everyone a winner. The World Game asks and answers the questions: "How can the world's resources and know-how be used and reused so that everyone on Earth is better off? How can the world be made to work for 100% of humanity in environmentally sound and resource efficient ways?"The World Game...attempts to illustrate and use a new paradigm for viewing our world and its problems.... The approach is anticipatory in that it does not seek to deal with problems just in their crucial state but before they reach a crisis. And perhaps more importantly it is a design approach, that is, it attempts to deal with the whole Earth and all of humanity with a long range evolutionary perspective, paying attention not to just what is wrong or what shouldn't be, but with what is and what should be, and how to get from here to there as well. We have to ask ourselves, "What is needed?" not only, "What is wrong?"

The first step toward actualizing our potential as four billion billion-

aires on this planet is to design an optimal world system, based on the reality of our enormous potentials. As formulated by Medard Gabel (1980) of the World Game:

In designing anything it is best to start from scratch; to design the ideal system as if the existing system did not exist, and then to work back from this preferred state to the present by identifying those things in the present system that could be changed or that need to be developed or phased out to bring about the preferred state. We need to start with what we want, not what we think the "invisible hand" is going to do next. The opposite approach, that of starting with the present-day, problematic situation, limits possibilities and prejudices the problem-solver to deal with the difficulties of the system instead of its possibilities. As was said earlier, dealing with the preferred state and working back is dealing with the behavior of the whole system; dealing strictly with the problems of the present system is dealing with parts.

Technocracy is a social design for living engineered for the distribution of an abundance for all. Technocracy is also an educational organization that deals with social phenomena in the widest sense of the word; this includes not only actions of human beings, but also everything which directly or indirectly affects their actions. Consequently, the studies of Technocracy (1975) embrace practically the whole field of science and industry. Biology, climate, natural resources, and industrial equipment all enter into the social picture.

Technocracy has been developing and refining an abundance management model for the past 60 years. Its strategy for labor, commensurate with our emerging post-industrial world, offers another conceptual framework for recontexting and actualizing our potentials:

Throughout all human societies, up until almost yesterday, the provision of goods and services was accomplished mainly with the energy of human muscles. The processes of applying this human energy had little appeal, as such, to human beings, for most of the work was irksome, monotonous, and fatiguing. Consequently, in order to get any sizable quantity of work done, it was necessary for the masters of production to impress other human beings into the labor forces--as chattel slaves, as indentured servants or as low-paid hirelings. In order to sustain a degree of morale among the human work engines, above that of hunger and the whip, it became

expedient to invent the Morality of Toil. Work became ballyhooed as a virtue and idleness as a sin except for the few.

During the past 150 years, most of the chattel slavery of the world has become outmoded. However, the freeing of the slaves came about, not from increased respect for the dignity of man, but because science and technology had provided more efficient and less costly engines to do the work. No human slave, no matter how strong and efficient, could compete on a cost-accounting basis with an engine operated by extraneous energy. It was only when practical engines, using coal, oil, gas, or electricity, came into use that reforms against the 72- and 84-hour work-weeks could be considered as socially feasible or desirable.

So effective has been the replacement of human toil with technological devices that, today (on the North American Continent), less than two percent of the energy used in the manufacturing industries is derived from human muscles, while previously some 98 percent was contributed by the human work animal. No industrial manager who is conscious of production costs would consider the use of human labor when he could have a non-human device installed to do the work. As a consequence, the day of the factory without men is dawning. At last, the human being is due to be liberated from toil and from working for a living. Technology is so far developed that, if it is to be operated continuously...a fraction of the people working at constructive employment will be able to produce an abundance for all....

When man did 98% of the work he did not have enough goods and services; now, when he does only 2% of the work, technology produces so much he doesn't know what to do with it (under a Price System, of course). These trends will continue. They cannot go back; they are unidirectional and irreversible.Can you realize the magnitude of the change in the methods of production which has taken place in the last half century?... Why, then, must some of our citizens go without sufficient food, clothing, homes, medical care, and other necessities that would guarantee, to all of us, security and a high standard of living...? It is because we are living under a "Price System" which can only operate under conditions of scarcity. That system broke down in North America about fifty years ago with the "threat" of abundance. Price System politicians try to keep adding "props" by destroying, or by giving away...our food and resources....Even the tre-

mendous rise in public and private debt has not been sufficient to maintain stability in the economy.

Technocracy goes on to develop a model for managing our new abundance which could be integrated with the World Game model, the works of Edward Bellamy, F.M. Esfandiary and all others who have operated from the premises of our new conditions.

After a comprehensive, alternative system has been integrated from the best available sources, we would then invite others to participate in role-playing the managerial tasks of the new system. This would provide feedback, refinement of operations and give a sense of reality to entirely new concepts and vocations. When general agreement as to the workability of the new system occurs, we would invite in well-known people to participate with us, so they would experience the viability and advantages of an alternative preferred-state system: one that utilizes full-scale computerization and cybernation in an economic context where increased automation creates abundance and leisure, not unemployment, dislocation and despair.

Ilya Prigogine has pointed out that when a system is unstable, a single point of stability has profound effects on the unstable system and can rapidly catalyze reorganization and higher order in the midst of instability and uncertainty. For example, putting a string into a saturated salt solution will catalyze crystal formation. Without that point to initiate order, the ions remain random and the system unstable. We can apply this to our unstable and increasingly unmanageable social systems: a coherent, comprehensive, viable alternative can also catalyze higher order stability.

Next we can inform the mass media of the project and the implications it has for solving the world's problems and for freeing humanity from its precarious situation. The media would report that well-known personalities, competent scientists and technologists are now modeling an alternative system which solves the preponderance of world problems. Positive global interest and response would be remarkable.

Now we invite the large numbers of interested people who respond to the media coverage to understand and also participate in training for their potential post-industrial vocations. This would still be done at the theoretical or "mythical" level, in computer/video linked world-wide telecommunications centers, open to all people and all special interests, and designed so that people have fun participating.

As present systems continue to increase in over-complexity, unmanageability and stress, and continue to disintegrate because they are based on obsolete assumptions, there would now exist a popular, viable alternative ready to come on line. The model would become reality as government leaders and the general public see the vastly increased workability and desirability of a system that resolves our critical problems and offers the opportunity for each person on Earth to live at a billionaire's standard of living.

* * *

These themes and strategies need to be understood as one interdependent, mutually enhancing system of actions. Some of these ideas and action-steps are bound to strike some people as radical, idealistic, impractical or uneconomic. Taken alone, they are just that. Any individual aspect would be difficult to accomplish without the others. This plan should be viewed as a synergistic sum. Its parts have full meaning only in relation to the whole.

CONCLUSION

Because of global telecommunications, international trade and all levels of world interaction, we are already well on the way toward becoming a unified humanity with a one-world interdependent system. The persistent conflicts of our present feudal/industrial systems have distracted us from investigating the potential of operating from the premises of the realities of this late 20th century.

We now have the opportunity to do for global problems and the delight of humanity what Copernicus did for astronomy and Einstein did for physics. This is a classic paradigm shift with its fundamental reevaluation of basic premises, the recontexting and redefining of all content, and the subsequent resolution of paradoxes, problems, overcomplexities and unmanageabilities.

Interdisciplinary futurist Barbara Marx Hubbard (1980) asserts that The history of the entire human race has been moving to this moment. Western civilization has a profound significance in that it has created the tools to bring on the end or a new beginning....If we don't make the choice, the choice will be made for us, for the self-centered state of consciousness is not viable in an interdependent world with the powers now available.

Today we are at the crossroads of our destiny. The correct turn will take us to a higher level of life than has

ever been experienced in world history. Any other road will lead to suicide.

To paraphrase Edward Bellamy (1888): Successfully creating a system that provides for all of humanity's needs is far from an ultimate attainment, but, in the long term, is only a preliminary to anything like real human progress. We will be only relieving ourselves of a needless harassment which has hindered our race from undertaking the real ends of existence. To wonder at the rapidity with which the transformation will be completed after its possibility is first entertained, is to forget the intoxicating effect of hope upon minds long accustomed to despair. The sunburst after so long and dark a night is already having a dazzling effect. Here at last is a cause compared with which, the grandest of historic causes is trivial. What a historic moment to live, when heroes are bursting forth the barred gate of the future and revealing to the gaze of a hopeless race, a vista of progress whose end, for very excess of light, will forever hold us in awe. Ah, my friends, who will not take a part in this undertaking, when the weakest contribution is a lever to whose touch the centuries tremble.

It is obvious to many of us that the Society for General Systems Research can actively play a central role in this effort. We can learn to play an "all-win game" rather than an "I win-You lose game." We must take self-government on its next step toward synergistic democracy, cooperating now to build a future of unlimited possibilities based on the full spectrum of personal, social and technological capacities. In fact, it is vital now that we focus on processes that will assist these fragmented parts in cooperating and interacting efficiently and constructively within the whole. Synergy is the key because the whole is always greater than the sum of its parts.

* * *

In closing, a quote from F.M. Esfandiary (1973): Centuries from now these very decades will be rembered as a time when the world broke out of eons of scarcity and entered a whole new age of abundance....Our entire planet is now conceptually in a new age. We urgently need visionary technological councils--visionary planning--and massive mobilization of efforts and resources to up-wing swiftly to the marvels of the Age of Telespheres (the world beyond the age of industrialism)."

REFERENCES

- Bellamy, Edward
1888 Looking Backwards. Reprinted 1960. New York: The New American Library.
1897 Equality. Reprinted 1916. New York: D. Appleton and Company.
- Brown, H., Robert Cook and Medard Gabel
1978 Environmental Design Science Primer. New Haven, Connecticut: Advocate Press, Inc.
- Ericson, Richard F.
1979 "S.G.S.R. At Twenty-Five: What Agenda for Our Second Quarter-Century." Presidential Address to the SGSR, Houston, Texas (January 5).
- Esfandiary, F.M.
1973 Up-Wingers. New York: Popular Library.
1977 Telespheres. New York: Popular Library.
- Fuller, R. Buckminster
1981 Critical Path. New York: St. Martin's Press.
1983 Crunch of Giants. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Gabel, Medard, with the World Game Laboratory
1979 Ho-Ping: Food for Everyone. Garden City, New York: Anchor Press/Doubleday.
1980 Energy, Earth and Everyone. Garden City, New York: Anchor Press/Doubleday.
- Hubbard, Barbara Marx
1980 "The Future Human" and "Future Education." First Global Conference on the Future, World Future Society, Toronto, Canada.
- Technocracy
1975 Technocracy: Technological Social Design. Savannan, Ohio: Technocracy, Inc.
- Troncale, Len Raphael
1979a "Metacrescence--Origins of Hierarchical Levels: An 'Emergent' Evolutionary Process Based on Systems Concepts." Pomona, California: Institute for Advanced Systems Studies.
1979b "The Emergence of Meta-Humans." Pomona, California: Institute for Advanced Systems Studies.
- Wilson, Robert Anton
1981 "Doomsday May Be Cancelled." Future Life #26 (May):43.
- Author: John Holmdahl
World Synergy Institute, P.O. Box 24252
Los Angeles, California 90024-0252



Lois M. Scheel
14513 NE 263rd St.
Battle Ground, WA 98604



October 21, 1986

Dear Bonnie,

Just received your welcome letter but haven't had time to go over "The Royal Bank Letter." I'm sure it will be of advantage to me in an article I hope to find time to write.

Congratulations on your part in Follies Extravaganza. Wish I could be there to watch.

This is a short letter as I want to ask a favor of you. I knew something was going on between Spitler and Fryers but had forgotten it until you mentioned it in your letter. Who is Fryers and could you send me copies of their correspondence at your convenience? I need to know what is going on. There are so many restless Technocrats out there, and we must at all costs keep the organization together.

Haven't heard from Ken Kesey yet, but we are subscribing to the magazines for him and also sending him the newsletter.

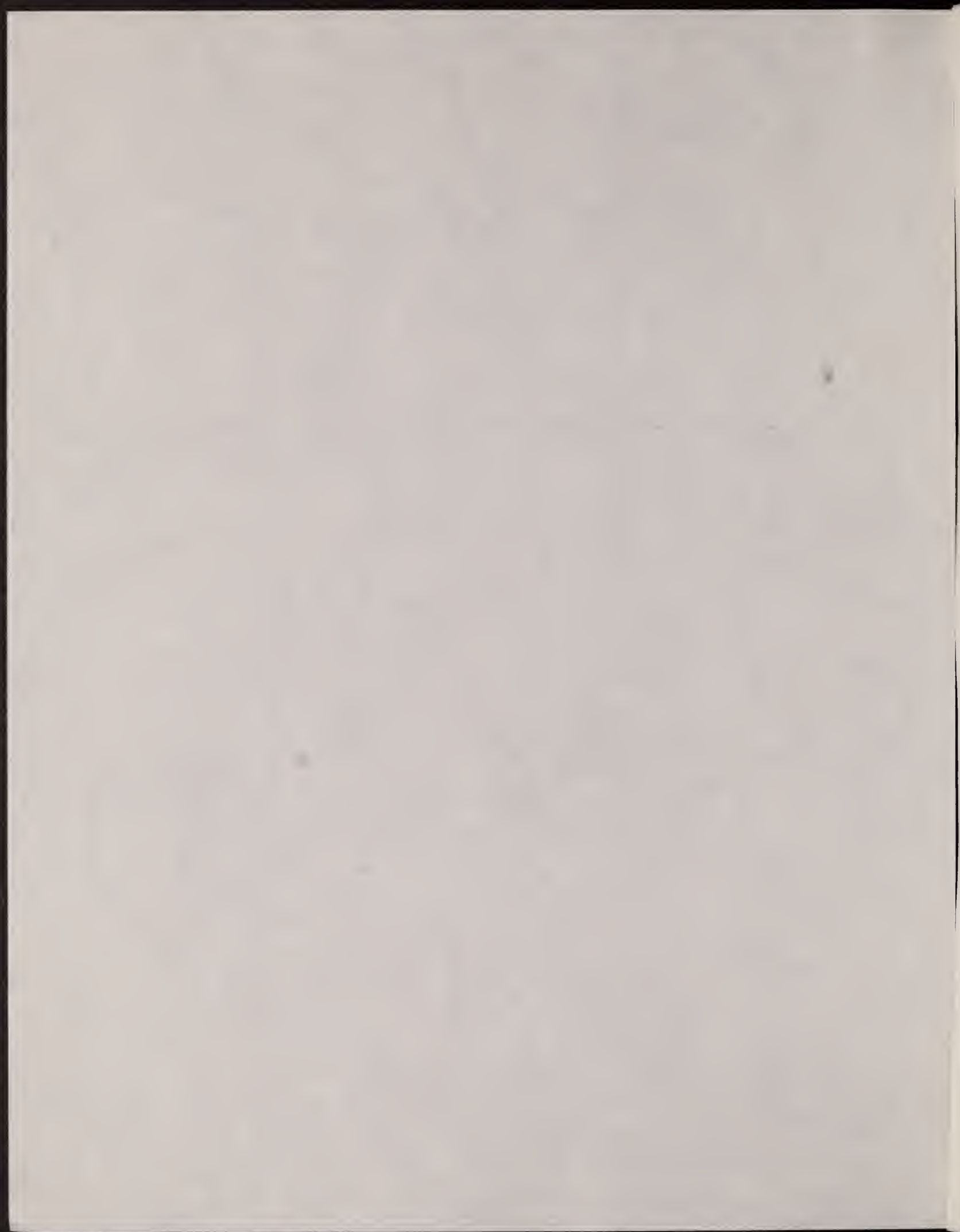
Must run now. Will answer your letter later. I've enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your convenience. I know how busy you are right now.



MCRGAN, INC

*Love
Lois*

P.S. I'll keep confident any information you send me unless you say differently.



bio phone #

1-306-168-2801

Concord Nov 3/88

Box 250 94060

Dear Bonnie:

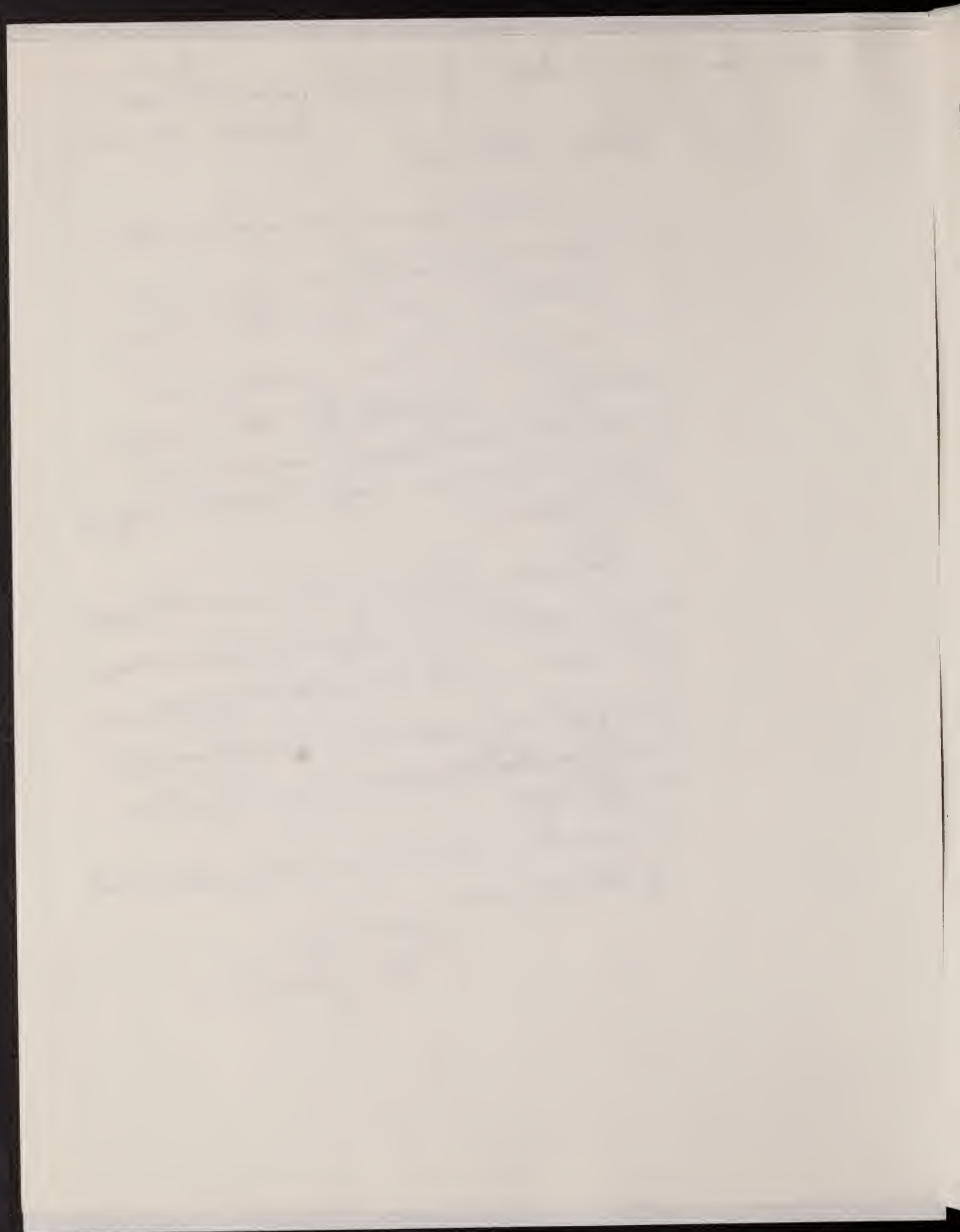
11-14-88

Writing and presenting papers is a new interest. The paper I presented at the Cybernetic conference in Palo Alto, Calif. was my first. It is a challenge, but expensive. The feedback at these meetings is not that great, is it because we are trapped in our own logical bubble, language or whatever?

The Social Physics paper is one I developed as an addition to Beyond Politics & money but never used, or sent to C.H.G. for comment. I may plan to expand on it and present it as a paper ^{try} at the next General Systems in L.A., Calif.

I would welcome your critical comments of these papers.

Yours truly
Ken Johnson





gy.....Education.....Telecommunications.....Industry.....Government.....Energy.....International Relations.....Aeronautics
Theology.....Psychology.....Space.....Medicine.....Automation.....Environment.....Employment.....Futuristics.....Yoga
ogy.....Telespheres.....Ecology.....Physics.....Agriculture.....Bioengineering.....Criminology.....Art.....Parapsychology
gy.....Neurologic.....Economics.....Dance.....Thanatology.....Metallurgy.....Epistemology.....Commerce.....Creativity
problem-Solving.....Music.....Gerontology.....Synchronistics.....Synergetics.....Cybernetics.....Management.....Values
puterization.....General Systems Science.....Information.....Knowledge.....Wisdom.....Chemistry.....Law.....Genetics
gy.....Brain/Mind Research.....Transportation.....Wholism.....Metaphysics.....Evolution.....Housing.....Social Potential
y.....Electronics.....Design Science.....Anthropology.....Sociology.....Architecture.....Finance.....Entertainment.....Health

WORLD SYNERGY INSTITUTE

P.O. BOX 24252 • LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024 • U.S.A.

May 4, 1983

Jim Davidson
749 Sturgeon Rd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
CANADA R2Y OK8

Dear Jim:

Thank you so much for your two recent letters,
and for your interest in my general system's
article.

I have enclosed a master copy for any reproducing
you find appropriate. By far, the most economical
way would be for you to have it copied locally.

The article is actually a copy of the speech I
will be giving at the International General
Systems Conference on World Problems, to be held
in Detroit later this month.

Its purpose is to enroll systems modelers to
detail how we would distribute and manage abundance
onto a computer simulation model. This would then
give credibility to Technocracy et. al. to the
scientific community internationally, and be the
second in a series of half a dozen steps that could
implement an economics of abundance in less than
five years.

Please let me know what feedback and results you
generate from your use of the paper. Sounds like
what you have in mind could help its implementation
even faster!

Warm best wishes,

John Holmdahl

John Holmdahl

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#302-3719-49 St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 2E3

Nov. 17, '86

Greetings Walt:

Your letter with the returned material came today just when I was in the process of mailing the enclosures herin. I didn't ask for those papers back. Over the phone, I got the impression that you did not know Ken Johnson or his involvement with General Systems Research.

For the most part I agree with your criticism of General Systems & World Synergy for not crediting Technocracy for some of their analysis or statements. On the other hand it is good to know the idea is being spread. Technocracy has the blueprint and no one can take that away.

I can well-understand Ken Johnson. Like many of us he is desperate to get the word and or the idea out to the public. Techocracy's message is very slow going. For some most any means seems fair. After all we have very little guidance from CHQ. For some it's betwixt taking the chance of doing something, even if we do it wrong or wait too long doing nothing. By this time CHQ should have a school for prospective speakers or writers.

Sorry to be cluttering up your desk again. I am sending two of Scheel's Newletters I am not sure which ne you wanted. I didn't take time to run off a second copy.

Bonnie Gebhardt

Hi Edith!

over

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



With the copy machine - I only
send out copies which need not be
returned.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hi, BONNIE! THE LUXURY OF "TIME" IS NOT PERMITTED MORTALS!
November 7, 1986

SURVIVAL

1:52 A.M.

GREETINGS!!

1. Ten seconds prior to my sitting at this typewriter I took a ruler and measured the height of the stack of letters and other papers on my desk. It was all of 8 inches-plus. To go searching for your letter or letters would have carried me into Saturday, so I figured it would be best if I went about this as an original. As that nasty old tyrant, FATHER TIME, relents and gives me some additional precious moments for correspondence, I may clear up the backlog and do some specific responding. If not, we'll take each day as it comes.
2. As you know, I'm no longer a member of Technocracy Inc. But that does not mean I'm no longer a TECHNOCRAT. If anything, to maintain my INTEGRITY as a TECHNOCRAT I was compelled to back away from "organizational discipline" -- submission to two-legged authoritarianism rather than to FACTS (Experience).
3. Just as there's a difference twixt being ALONE and being LONELY, between ORGANIZED RELIGION and INDIVIDUAL RELIGION ("Hands that help are by far holier than lips that pray." ---Ingersoll), between DOING NOTHING and HAVING NOTHING TO DO, there's a world of difference twixt being a MEMBER OF TECHNOCRACY INC. and being a TECHNOCRAT.
4. Within 48 hours after TECHNOCRACY INC. was organized I applied for membership. Prior to that time I had refused to join any organization because I was seeking one that was composed only of LEADERS -- NO FOLLOWERS! Scott detected something in my "personality" that stamped me as a LONER, better fitted for the role of SNIPER, where I had to DO OR DIE on my own, depending on UNPREDICTABLE EXPERIENCES. Scott felt that I would be more valuable to TECHNOCRACY -- not TECHNOCRACY INC. -- outside the organizational "discipline" required when more than one person was involved.
5. From the very beginning Scott was aware that Technocracy Inc. would be infiltrated and he set up safeguards. Whenever a proposition was made that threatened T/Inc., whoever made the proposal was nominated as a "Committee of One" to execute it -- and not as a "function" of "membership".
6. Scott also warned me about the dangers of "MARTYRDOM", and the "Dutch-Uncle" advice he gave me kept me on level ground for almost fifteen years before it was considered "wise" for me to "join".
7. What I did during World War II could never have been done if I had been a member of Technocracy Inc. I was able to plug for TOTAL CONSCRIPTION throughout the war, having made it my main editorial-gun in my FORDHAM ROUND-UP, a mini-publication for the servicemen in my area. Someday, when time again permits I'll go digging through cartons in my basement for reminder-remnants of that phase of my life where the threat of an 18-year jail sentence for SEDITION hovered over my head like the Sword of Damocles. Of course it was nothing but a threat left with me by the FBI and G2 (Military Intelligence), and would have had to be a frame-up. . . But that's another story.
8. The purpose of this letter is to acquaint you with the eye-opening, mind-boggling revelations that came my way, compelling me to conclude that T/Inc. is no longer T-oriented, and that T/Inc. is as infiltrated today as it has been throughout the years, but controlled while Scott was its LEADER.

-over-

9. I was . . . I learned that Jim Davidson was ousted as a member. My last contact with him over a decade ago -- until we "picked up" again when SURVIVAL made the rounds -- was to send him all of T's radio scripts and whatever else I had accumulated that would have been more productive in his hands than laying around idle in my possession.
10. My next big shock came when I received something about a battle-royal over organizational policies (rules) that resulted in a mass exodus.
11. No matter what "valid" reasons CHQ had for not acknowledging Jack Catran's book (IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH?), the "honorable" thing for CHQ to have done would have been to THANK & SALUTE Jack for his efforts, explaining at the same time why official recognition was being withheld.
12. Then Lois M. Scheel came into my life and I hit the ceiling when I heard she had her wrists slapped for plugging Jack's book.
13. I'm not too certain about this, but I believe you, too, got yourself a "spanking" from the silk-suited, swivel-chair generals at CHQ.
14. For the life of me, I can't understand why a proven, self-sacrificing, dedicated member in his or her 60s has to be "controlled" as to behavior in the field -- or should I say "on the battlefield"?
15. When I started out to pick up members, I found myself ostracized as though I were a leper. If ever I used the words PRICE SYSTEM, I found myself with a battle on my hands trying to define what in hell a "Price System" was to someone who understood monosyllables only, regardless of how far he or she had gone in academia. But when I substituted CHISELOCRAZY for Price System, noting with proper emphasis and histrionics that in America there were only two classes of people, only two nationalities -- CHISELERS & SUCKERS -- ears perked up, eyes gleamed, and questions came my way in profusion. In over 50 years I haven't PRODUCED a single member for T/Inc., but I can GUARANTEE at least 50 to 100 THOUSAND "TECHNOCRATS" when EVENTS DICTATE, not when you or I or CHQ dictates. As Editor-in-Chief of two publications, the last one with a readership of 40,000 and growing almost exponentially, I introduced T favorably and planted the seeds that will become activists when T's time has come. The publication was suspended and then killed when our Arabian printer was violently attacked and hospitalized for months, and when back in action, our publisher was threatened. . . A ten-year hiatus followed until SURVIVAL was born, and it, too, had to be suspended, not for the reasons I gave my rapidly expanding readership, but to avoid the threats and hardships I had to endure during World War II with my FORDHAM ROUND-UP.
16. I think it's time I introduced enclosures. . . The paper on Banksters shook me up first, and made me wonder why I had to discover it on my own while CHQ was conspicuously silent for many years. . . Next came Jack's book with its many insights, aside from its seemingly T-slant. . . This was followed by the mind-boggling book (THE WORLD ORDER), which should be MUST READING for all Ts, whether members of T/Inc. or not. . . Then came THE POPE'S SECRETS to add a bit of frosting to the cake. . . All of this served on QUOTATIONS -- FAMOUS QUOTATIONS ON "MONEY". . . And the message was clear to me: NO MORE EXERCISES IN FUTILITY! My maternal grandfather, totally illiterate, was governed by only one Neapolitan adage: WHEN YOU'RE A HAMMER, HIT! WHEN YOU'RE A NAIL, SIT! As a member of T I saw myself as a nail and I don't particularly like to sit. (Make that "as a member of T/Inc.") But as a T I can be a hammer -- but only when EVENTS DICTATE!
17. This letter is a photocopy, necessitated by the number of Ts who will receive it.
18. YOURS FOR A "NEW AMERICA", NOT A PATCHED-UP "OLD" ONE!

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

In her letter to women, Eleanor Smeal, President of NOW, calls for action to combat the tactics of the Far Right, which can be justifiably called "dirty politics." Smeal does a good job of describing how the Far Right operates and goes on to point out that their goal is more than to just prevent abortion. Women should take action, as Smeal proclaims, but should correctly identify their enemy, and, like Stella Block, aim at the "real enemy" -- the social system which breeds the mindlessness of the Far Right, the Price System!

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
1401 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

September 16, 1986

In a promotional letter recently, Eleanor Smeal, President of the National Organization for Women (NOW), opened with what might be termed a "clarion call" to action ... "it's time to wake up." "Time to speak out and raise hell." We couldn't agree more, it IS time to wake up and realize that the organization NOW is headed in the wrong direction; it is wasting its talent, energy and dynamics on futile issues.

The focus of the letter was to "win the struggle for legal abortion and birth control rights." That mindless propagation is endangering the very existence of the human race is not to be denied. In the New York Times of July 7, 1986, a small headline (on an inside page) read: POPULATION HITS 5 BILLION TODAY. This should have been blazed across the front page in the boldest type available. Just a few minutes speculation on how much waste five billion human beings will generate in a 24-hour period, just doing their normal functioning, is staggering to the imagination. This aside from the pressures on the natural resources of the earth for food, clothing and shelter. Howard Scott (founder of Technocracy Inc.,) stated in the early 1950s: "More deadly than the fission of the atom bomb is the fusion of the ovum and spermatozoon." The issue facing us is not "women's rights" but survival of the race itself.

It IS time to wake up and realize that the obsolete, scarcity-based Price System is the culprit. Ms. Smeal proves it by the examples she herself cites in her letter. She argues eloquently for the lives of women -- but what about the lives of men who are caught in the same frustrating trap of a system that must have a dollar (\$) sign before every human action, regardless of merit, before anything can be accomplished?

On page two, Ms. Smeal repeats her statement that "We must raise hell." Fine, but let's pick a more worthwhile target! Why not raise hell with a system that permits the abuses and double dealing that she points out in her letter? It must be born in mind that the attitudes of the "right-to-lifers," the anti-abortionists, are merely manifesting the hang-over of 7000 years of superstition, poverty and toil; a 7000 years' hang-over of the subjection and subjugation of women when there was never enough food or sustenance to go around -- until now.

If we must raise hell, why not raise hell with a system that has already poisoned the environment to the brink of no return? Every stream, lake and

*This should give
the peace group
something to
think about*

waterway has been used for the dumping of wastes, human and industrial, creating open sewers of some of the most beautiful streams in America. Why not raise hell with a system that stockpiles food and fiber in warehouses (millions of tons) so that the dollar sign can be kept as high as possible on all food that is eaten and clothing that is worn? Why not raise hell with a system that miseducates the youth, graduates college students who cannot read or write simply because they are endowed with certain physical capabilities of being able to kick a football farther than anybody else, thereby contributing to the swelling coffers of the football business? Why not raise hell with a system that is depleting the natural resources on war armaments while perfectly good and useable armaments are dumped, destroyed and left to rust? Why not raise hell with a system that has stock-piled nuclear weapons capable of destroying the earth many times over?

Despite all the myths about women's "helplessness," their "dependent nature," and their "nurturing qualities," women individually are proving themselves to be just as capable, efficient and adept at many occupations that once were considered exclusively male. Technology has handed women equality the like of which Susan B. Anthony, et al, never dreamed of having or would ever have thought possible. A petite, 110-lb. woman can turn the ignition key of an automobile with a 250-hp engine as easily as a 6-foot, 200 lb. man, and drive it just as skillfully. Women can also dig ditches -- not with pick and shovel -- but with a machine powered by gas, oil and/or electricity. Women can learn to push the right button, pull the proper levers and let the machine do the digging. That women have not been accepted on an equal basis in the corporate board rooms is their good luck not their misfortune. Who needs equality in the kind of chicanery that has to be practiced there? There you are dealing with mythical and unreal quantities, the value of which exists in the mind only -- not in the measurable world of physical reality.

It is time now to prove the superiority of women by displaying the kind of collective action that men, up to now, seem to have been incapable of instituting. The women can do it, but unfortunately they are showing, instead, that they are as shortsighted as men by competing in the political arena. The news that a number of women had swept the primary elections in several states was headlined as a victory! This is the same political game that kicked women (collectively) in the teeth on the Equal Rights Amendment just a few years ago.

The members of NOW form a good basis for the kind of collective action that would make the world sit up and take notice. Women, once they make up their minds, can do anything. Witness the survival rate of the early pioneer women who traveled West with their families in covered wagons. Conditions on the road were appallingly and unbelievably harsh; the odds were overwhelming, but they did survive. That spirit and determination still exists, but it is being dissipated in frivolous and dead-end activities. If any one doubts the bankruptcy of the political system, one had only to look at the record of what has happened to the Continent's flora and fauna; smell the foul air of any large city, and then decide where the entrepreneurial-political system has led us.

There is a better way, in fact the only way, to eliminate the confusion that exists today to bring order out of the chaos that passes as social controls. Technocracy is offering the only CHANCE for survival. We urge the women of NOW to investigate Technocracy NOW.

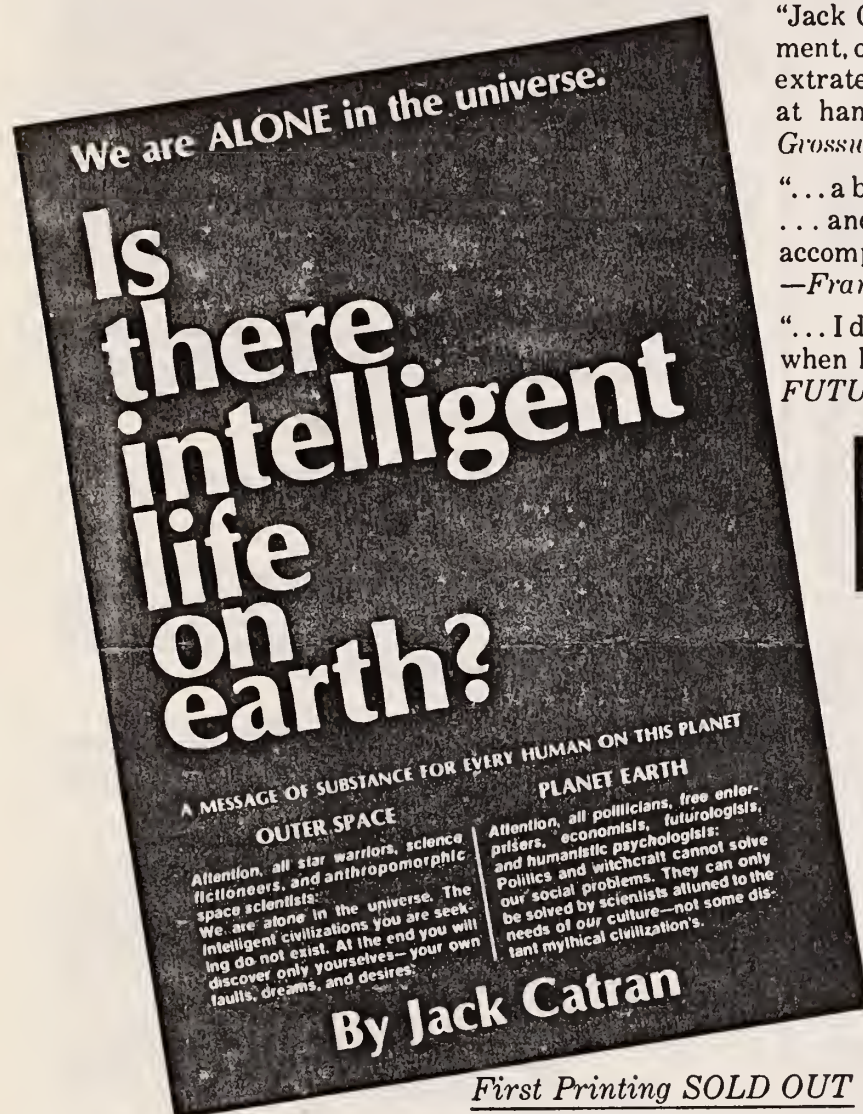
Stella Block

Why are people talking about this amazing book?

"... brilliant insights ... Jack Catran obviously quite a powerhouse." —*The University of Illinois Press*

"Catran ... has taken his skepticism and nurtured it into a crusade to put an end, once and for all, to efforts at talking with extraterrestrials." —*Mark Stein, L.A. Times*

"... an amazing book in the tradition of Thorstein Veblen." —*MENSA*



"Jack Catran makes short shrift, through effective argument, of the theories, myths, and probabilities concerning extraterrestrial life, and then proceeds to the real business at hand: how to deal with life on earth." —*Marrin Grossworth, Views & Reviews*

"... a book of prophecy ... exhorts us to come down to earth ... and get ready for the days of riot and chaos that will accompany the imminent collapse of the money economy." —*Frances White Fry, Hooked on Books*

"... I did read Jack Catran's book and I loved it, especially when he attacks Sagan and his troop." —*David Suwala, FUTURISTS*

Selected by
Baker & Taylor's Academic Approval Program
Excerpted in
The N.Y. Times ★ NEWSDAY ★ N.Y. Daily News

Methodically, Jack Catran dissects the mystique surrounding many of our popular scientists, who have heretofore been "bathed in an irreproachable celestial aura". Few of them are spared as he reveals the difference between socially aware science and money science, exploitive science, whose object is to "sell, not tell".

In the discussion on a technologically operated social system, Catran reminds us that there is no historical precedence for the problem of controlling the 20-billion horsepower that we generate daily. When the money system collapses, which is happening already, the scientific society will make its debut first in the United States because we are the most technologically advanced society on this planet. However, Catran warns us that scientists and technologists must become aware of the importance and power, and be ready to operate our social system when our present bead-and-trinket economy finally comes to a halt.

The final chapter on the world of tomorrow is like nothing else in the book, as it sketches for us, almost poetically, the real world in our future (not the fantasy world of the science fictioners), where work and money will be phased out, and people will pursue culture and learning in an open and free society.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH by Jack Catran

Hardbound, 240 pages, \$12.95

LIDIRAVEN BOOKS
Box 5567, Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

Please send me a copy of Jack Catran's 220-page hardcover book, *Is There Intelligent Life on Earth?* I am enclosing payment of \$12.95 (includes everything).

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

Contents

- Trap Thinking
- With Almost Absolute Certainty
- The Priorities of Science
- A New Look at Man
- Is the Universe Perfect?
- Behavior as a Science
- From Witchcraft to Spacecraft
- An Extraterrestrial Critique
- Looking Backward With Futurology
- Monkeys Are People Too
- Communicating With Words and Pictures
- A Catalog of Myths
- Welcome to Tomorrow
- What will Happen to Our Cities?
- 10 Do's and 10 Do Not's

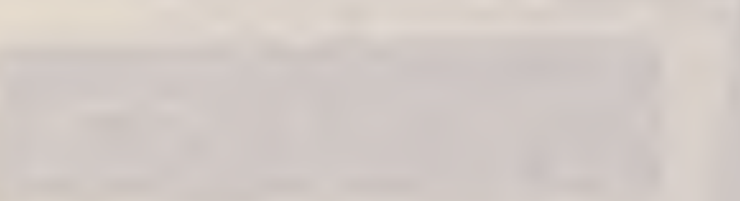
A wealth of material, written in layman's language, on modern behavioral science, anthropology, evolution, and the technological operation of tomorrow's abundant society.

First Printing **SOLD OUT**
Second Printing May 1981

Why are people talking about this amazing book?

It's the most powerful, most moving, most inspiring book I've ever read. It's a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.

The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.



The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.

The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.

The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.

The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.



The book is a masterpiece of storytelling, a work of art, a triumph of the human spirit. It's a book that will change your life, that will give you a new perspective on the world, that will make you a better person. It's a book that you can't put down, that you can't stop thinking about, that you can't stop talking about. It's a book that is truly amazing.

FAMOUS QUOTATIONS ON "MONEY"

The Federal Reserve (privately owned banks) are one of most corrupt institutions the world has ever seen.

Senator Louis T. McFadden (for 22 years Chairman of the U.S. Banking & Currency Commission)

If two parties, instead of being a bank and an individual, were an individual and an individual, they could not inflate the circulating medium by a loan transaction, for the simple reason that the lender could not lend what he didn't have, as banks can do . . . Only commercial banks and trust companies can lend money which they manufacture by lending it."

Professor Irving Fisher, Yale University, in his book, "100% Money"

The people can and will be furnished with a currency as safe as their own Government. Money will cease to be master and become the servant of humanity. Democracy will rise superior to the money power.

Abraham Lincoln

The Colonies would gladly have borne the little tax on tea and other matters had it not been that England took away from the Colonies their money, which created unemployment and dissatisfaction.

Benjamin Franklin

Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws . . ."

Mayer Anselm Rothschild

All the perplexities, confusion, and distress in America arise, not from defects in the Constitution or confederation, not from want of honor or virtue, so much as from downright ignorance of the nature of coin, credit and circulation.

President John Adams

The only honest dollar is a dollar of stable, debt-paying, purchasing power. The only honest dollar is a dollar which repays the creditor the value he lent and no more, and requires the debtor to pay the value borrowed and no more.

Senator Robert L. Owens, (Okla.) 1913

I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. Already they have raised up a monied aristocracy that has set the Government at defiance. The issuing power should be taken from the banks restored to the people to whom it properly belongs.

President Thomas Jefferson

Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce.

President James A. Garfield

If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or to corporations.

President Andrew Jackson

My agency in promoting the passage of the National Bank Act was the greatest financial mistake of my life. It has built up a monopoly which affects every interest in the country. It should be repealed; but before that can be accomplished, the people will be arrayed on one side and the banks on the other, in a contest such as we have never seen before in this country.

Salmon P. Chase

Under the Federal Reserve Act panics are scientifically created; the present panic is the first scientifically created one, worked out as we figure a mathematical problem.

Hon. Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., writing of the Panic of 1920

It is the people who constitute the basis of government credit. Why then cannot the people have benefit of their own gilt-edge credit by receiving non-interest-bearing currency—instead of bankers receiving the benefit of the people's credit in interest-bearing bonds? If the United States Government will adopt this policy of increasing its national wealth without contributing to the interest collector—for the whole national debt is made up on interest charges—then you will see an era of progress and prosperity in this country such as could never have come otherwise.

Thomas A. Edison

We quote from "The History of Money in the United States" by Willis A. Overholser, LL.B.:

One of the most devastating manipulations of the Federal Reserve System occurred during the year 1920. On May 18, 1920, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Advisory Council met in Washington, at which time resolutions were passed, ordering the pursuance of a drastic policy of deflation for the avowed purpose of reducing prices and wages.

* * *

At the Goldsborough hearing in Congress on April 14, 1932, one very reliable witness is reported to have testified that he went to Mr. Williams in February of 1920, and asked Mr. Williams when the Federal Reserve Board was going to start to deflate. Mr. Williams, with tears in his eyes, said they were going to begin on May 18, Mr. Williams is alleged to have told the Federal Reserve Board "you will bust a great many Country banks," and he was answered, "It don't make a damn bit of difference; there are too many of them already." He then told the Board, "you are going to ruin a lot of farmers throughout the Country," to which he was answered, "Well, they have made so much money they won't work—let them bust." This action of the Federal Reserve Board has been referred to as the "Crime of '20." Within a period of approximately a year thereafter, the amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation was reduced by a billion dollars or more. In addition to that, loans were called and credit was drastically contracted, thus creating the depression of 1921. During that depression hundreds of banks in the West were broken and thousands of farmers were forced into bankruptcy. As Mr. Leslie Erickson has stated in his book entitled *The Banker's Racket*, "Billions of dollars for the speculator but not a dollar for the farmer, the toiler and the industrialist."

* * *

The present Federal Reserve System is a flagrant case of the Government's conferring a special privilege upon bankers. The Government hands to the banks its credit, at virtually no cost to the banks, to be loaned out by the bankers for their own private profit. Still worse, however, is the fact that it gives the bankers practically complete control of the amount of money that shall be in circulation. Not one dollar of these Federal Reserve notes gets into circulation without being borrowed into circulation and without someone paying interest to someone paying interest to some bank to keep it circulating. Our present money system is a debt money system. Before a dollar can circulate, a debt must be created. Such a system assumes that you can borrow yourself out of debt.

* * *

Imagine making the people pay a usurious tribute to the banks for the use of their own money! The Biblical injunctions against usury have been flaunted in the most contemptuous manner.

"In Leviticus 25:35 to 37, God has commanded: 'And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee; then thou shalt relieve him: yea, though he be a stranger, or a sojourner; that he may live with thee.'

The youth who can solve the money question will do more for the world than all the professional soldiers of history.

Henry Ford, Sr.

We have stricken the (slave) shackles from four million human beings and brought all laborers to a common level, not so much by the elevation of former slaves as by practically reducing the whole working population, white and black, to a condition of serfdom. While boasting of our noble deeds, we are careful to conceal the ugly fact that by our iniquitous money system we have nationalized a system of oppression which though more refined, is no less cruel than the old system of chattel slavery.

Horace Greeley

The Federal Reserve Banking is nothing but a banking fraud and an unlawful crime against Civilization. Why? Because they "create" the money made out of nothing, and our Uncle Sam Government issues their "Federal Reserve Notes" and stamps our Government approval with NO obligation whatever from these Federal Reserve Banks, Individual Banks or National Banks, etc.

H. L. Birum, Sr.
American Mercury, August 1957, p. 43

You will recall that the first act of the Marxists, who were surreptitiously infiltrated into key positions in our government in 1933, was to depreciate the dollar and deny to the American people the right of redemption because these conspirators had learned from Karl Marx that the surest way to overturn the social order was to debauch the currency. To accomplish this they installed the Laski-Keynes-Marxist monetary system of a so-called "managed currency."

Hon. John T. Wood
American Mercury, May 1957, p. 145

The Duke of Bedford, realizing the enormity of the sellout to the International Bankers, made the following remarks before the House of Lords on December 17, 1945, at the time the Bretton Woods proposal was before the British Government:

I find that opposition to the Bretton Woods scheme, which is one of the conditions of the loan, is almost universal among people of widely different political and economic outlook . . . I find that the really fine and enlightened people of America are as much against Bretton Woods and all that it stands for as I am . . . Then there is the very grave objection indeed that we are proposing to hand over the control of our economic life, in a very large measure, to a gang of representatives of Wall Street finance who are responsible to no one and are above every Government.

Duke of Bedford
American Mercury, April 1957, p. 137

The few who can understand the system (check money and credits will either be so interested in its profits, or so dependent on its favors, that there will be no opposition from that class, while on the other hand, the great body of the people mentally incapable of comprehending the tremendous advantage that capital derives from the system, will bear its burdens without complaint, and perhaps without even suspecting that the system is inimical to their interests.

Rothschild Brothers of London

The only dynamite that works in this country is the dynamite of a sound idea. I think we are getting a sound idea on the money question. The people have an instinct which tells them that something is wrong and that the wrong somehow centers in money.

Don't allow them to confuse you with the cry of "paper money". The danger of paper money is precisely the danger of gold—if you get too much it is no good. There is just one rule for money and that is to have enough to carry all the legitimate trade that is waiting to move. Too little and too much are both bad. But enough to move trade, enough to prevent stagnation on the one hand, not enough to permit speculation on the other hand, is the proper ratio.

If our Nation can issue a dollar bond, it can issue a dollar bill. The element that makes the bond good, makes the bill good also. The difference between the bond and the bill is that the bond lets money brokers collect the amount of the bond and an additional 20 percent interest, whereas the currency pays nobody but those who contribute directly in some useful way.

It is absurd to say that our country can issue \$30,000,000 in bonds and not \$30,000,000 in currency. Both are promises to pay; but one promise fattens the usurer and the other helps the people.

Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury,
nor lend him thy victuals for increase.

Usury is also strongly condemned in many other parts of the Bible. It is difficult to understand how we can class ourselves as a Christian and Godly civilization when we pursue as a Nation a course such as this. Our banker money system is a great usury conspiracy. It makes usury an inherent part of our money system. It is economically unsound, and is a wicked, vicious, and defenseless method of exploitation. It is contrary to the laws of reason, to the laws of nature and to the laws of God. Such a violation of the laws of nature and of God could only have resulted in bringing the great curses upon our civilization known as "depressions."

The Communists want us to be drowned in an ocean of worthless currency. The privately owned Federal Reserve System (created by Paul Moritz Warburg, agent for the Rothschilds), stands ready to create that ocean.

Major George Racey Jordan

The invisible Money Power is working to control and enslave mankind. It financed Communism, Marxism, Zionism and Socialism. All of these are directed to making the United States a member of a World Government in which we will have only 1 vote to oppose 82 nations.

American Mercury, Dec., 1957, p. 92

Anyone who claims that he is fighting the Money Monopoly while refusing to advocate the distribution of money power from that Monopoly to the people is, because he misleads others, a dangerous fool, if he is not a rogue; and the more powers of persuasion he has, the more dangerous is he. It is the Money Power which is the real enemy of the British Empire and people.

CANDOUR Magazine, London

* * * *

From the testimony of Marriner Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, before the House Banking and Currency Committee, Sept. 30, 1941;

Congressman Patman: "Mr. Eccles, how did you get the money to buy those two billions of government securities?"

Eccles: "We created it."

Patman: "Out of what?"

Eccles: "Out of the right to issue credit money."

Investments advisor Major L. B. Angus states in "Slump Ahead in Bonds";

"The modern banking system manufactures money out of nothing. The process is perhaps the most astounding piece of sleight of hand that was ever invented."

"Banking was conceived in iniquity and born in sin. . . . Bankers own the earth. Take it away from them but leave them the power to create money, and, with a flick of a pen, they will create enough money to buy it back again. . . . Take this great power away from them and all great fortunes like mine will disappear (he was said to be the second richest man in Great Britain) and they ought to disappear, for then this would be a better and a happier world to live in. . . . But, if you want to continue to be the slaves of the bankers and pay the cost of your own slavery, then let bankers continue to create money and control credit."

Sir Josiah Stamp, President of the Bank of England

If all bank loans were paid, no one would have a bank deposit, and there would not be a dollar of currency or coin in circulation. This is a staggering thought. We are completely dependent on the commercial banks. Someone has to borrow every dollar we have in circulation, cash or credit. If the banks create ample synthetic money, we are prosperous; if not, we starve. We are absolutely without a permanent monetary system. When one gets a complete grasp upon the picture, the tragic absurdity of our hopeless position is almost incredible—but there it is. It (the banking problem) is the most important subject intelligent persons can investigate and reflect upon. It is so important that our present civilization may collapse unless it is widely understood and the defects remedied very soon.

Robert H. Hemphill, for 8 years credit manager of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

The London Times printed the following during our Civil War: If that mischievous financial policy, which had its origin in the North American Republic should become indurated down to a fixture, then that Government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off debts and without a debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of the civilized governments of the world. The brains and the wealth of all countries will go to North America. That government must be destroyed or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe. They will not hesitate to plunge the whole of Christendom into wars and chaos in order that the earth should become their inheritance.

Bismarck

I had never thought the Federal Bank System would prove such a failure. The country is in a state of irretrievable bankruptcy.

Senator Carter Glass, June 7, 1938

The money power preys upon the nation in times of peace, and conspires against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than monarchy, more insolent than autocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy. It denounces, as public enemies, all who question its methods or throw light upon its crimes.

Abraham Lincoln

The statements on this sheet should have given you at least an inkling that it is the owners of the Banking and Financial institutions which are robbing, plundering, corrupting, and controlling the people of the world. Communism and other forms of "revolution" are organized and manipulated by them to destroy any stable government, religion, or social order which might oppose and delay their plans for world conquest.

One of the best publications explaining how this financial colossus functions is a booklet entitled **BILLIONS FOR THE BANKERS; DEBTS FOR THE PEOPLE**, available from Lord's Covenant Church, P.O. Box 5334, Phoenix, Arizona 85010. The easily understood text and the cartoon-style illustrations will give any reader above 12 years of age a thorough understanding of how the debt-money system robs the workers and producers of their wealth and gives the Financiers money to control the world.

THE WORLD ORDER

By Eustace Mullins

DO YOU KNOW — Why the United States Government persistently follows policies which are opposed by 85% of the American people?

HAVE YOU ASKED — Why isn't there ONE BOOK which will give me the information I need to understand what is going on behind the scenes?

NOW THERE IS ONE BOOK — "*THE WORLD ORDER*" by EUSTACE MULLINS — ONE BOOK which tells the whole story.

Reading *THE WORLD ORDER*, YOU learn the FACTS about the SUPER GOVERNMENT which rules the world, documented from such standard business references and sources as the *NEW YORK TIMES*, *WHO'S WHO*, *STANDARD & POOR'S* business directories, and Congressional staff reports.

In *THE WORLD ORDER*, Eustace Mullins has perfected the techniques of intelligence analysis, developed during thirty-five years of intensive research, to organize for the first time the Secrets of the Five Masters.

Now You Can Have Hundreds Of Startling Facts In One Book, such as the following:

DID YOU KNOW — that the Rockefeller Foundation is actually a syndicate?

DID YOU KNOW — that Ho Chi Minh was an OSS agent who reported directly to Gen. Wild Bill Donovan, founder of OSS?

DID YOU KNOW — that the Viet Cong soldiers had been trained by special American teams in the most advanced techniques of guerilla warfare — training which our own troops never received before being sent to Vietnam?

DID YOU KNOW — that John Foster Dulles, head of the Rockefeller Foundation, sent the telegram which started the Korean War?

DID YOU KNOW — that John Foster Dulles' mentor, William Nelson Cromwell, was described in Congressional reports "as the most dangerous man in America?"

READ THE WORLD ORDER to learn these and hundreds of other startling facts which will give you a complete understanding of who actually rules us — and why?

\$15 plus \$1.50 postage and handling

WORLD ECONOMIC REVIEW
P.O. Box 507 • Chalmette, LA 70044

APPENDIX I

After gaining control of the national government, the Rockefeller Foundation moved to seize control of the state legislatures. The move began in Colorado, where the Rockefellers had perpetrated the infamous "Ludlow Massacre" of workers at their Colorado Fuel & Iron plant. State Senator Henry Wolcott Toll, a Denver lawyer and graduate of Harvard Law School, spearheaded the organization of the American Legislators Association in 1925. Time, April 27, 1936, noted that Toll in 1930 got financial aid from the Spelman Rockefeller Fund and moved the organization to the campus of Rockefeller's University of Chicago. Time noted, "Today the Capitol of the U.S. is still in Washington, but so far as the states individually have any point of contact, it is Mr. Toll's office building in Chicago. Presently Rockefeller money is to erect a \$500,000 building on Chicago's Midway to house these secretariats, a sort of League of Nations Palace for the local governments of the 48 states."

This became the Council of State Governments at 1313 60th St. Chicago, from which address the Rockefeller Foundation controlled the state legislatures and ramrodded their programs through mostly unsuspecting state bodies.

Time also noted that Toll's plans were approved by a principal character in this story, Frederick A. Delano. "His sentiments were echoed with approval by Franklin Roosevelt's uncle, Frederick A. Delano, who, as chairman of the President's Committee on National Resources, was there to lend his advice."

Thus we have the founder of the Brookings Institution guiding foundation control of the state legislatures. The Council of State Governments has now moved to Lexington, Kentucky, where it presently comprises the Conference of Chief Justices, Conference of State Court Administrators, and the National Associations of Attorney Generals, Secretaries of State and State Auditors, State Purchasing Offices, Lieutenant Governors, and State Legislators. The governors of the 50 states comprise the membership of the Council of State Governments.

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE RULE OF THE ORDER

"And behold at evening tide trouble; and before the morning he is not. This is the portion of them that spoil us and the lot of them that rob us."—ISAIAH 17:14.

Five men rule the world. None of them holds public office, but they choose who shall hold office in the nations. These five men comprise the apex of the pyramid of power, the World Order. We may ask, Why should there be a World Order? Is it not sufficient to hold absolute power in a single nation, or in a group of nations? The answer is No, because of the nature of international travel, international trade, and international finance. International travel requires that a person may travel in peace from one nation to another, without being molested. Excepting cases of anarchy, revolution or war, this requirement can usually be met. International trade requires that traders of one nation can go to another nation, transact their business, and return with their goods or their profits. This requirement too is usually met. If not, the offended nation can exercise military force, as Great Britain did in its Opium Wars.

It is the third requirement, international finance, which called into being the World Order. In earlier days, when international trade consisted of barter, payment in gold or silver or piracy, the seizure of goods by force, there was no need for a world arbiter to determine the value of instruments of trade. The development of paper money, stocks, bonds, acceptances and other negotiable instruments necessitated a power, able to exercise influence anywhere in the world, to declare that a piece of paper represented one billion dollars in real wealth, or even one dollar in real wealth. An entry on a computer, flashed from London to New York, states that someone owes five billion dollars to someone else. Without genuine power backing, no such sum could ever be collected, regardless of the factuality or morality of the debt. As anyone in the Mafia can tell you, you don't collect unless you are willing to break legs. The World Order is always prepared to break legs, and break them they do, by the millions.

What would have happened to the earliest settlers in America if they had gone to the Indians and said, "Give us your goods and the deeds to your homes and lands. In return, we will give you this beautifully printed piece of paper." The Indians would, and did, attack them. If the settlers arrived with an army led by a Pizarro or a Cortez, they took the lands without a piece of paper.

The World Order rules with its pieces of paper, but behind every paper is a force which can be employed anywhere in the world. The force may be disguised by various subterfuges as international agreements, associations or other camouflage, but its base is always force.

The World Order rules through a simple technique, Divide and Conquer (Divide et impera). Every natural or unnatural division among people, every occasion for hatred or greed, is exploited and exacerbated to the limit. The polarization of racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. is accelerated by a flood of government decrees, originating in foundation "studies", which are designed solely to set American against American. Only in this way can the World Order maintain its iron grip on the daily lives of the people. The World Order also rules by the principle of "1984" — no groups of two or more people are allowed to gather unless the World Order has a representative present. If you start a club of dandelion fanciers, the Order will send someone who will be quietly helpful, avoid taking the front position, and who will offer to pay the rent of a meeting place or the printing of the minutes. In more radical groups, the Order's representative will be the first to suggest dynamiting a building, assassinating an official, or other violent action.

The international terrorism of the Communist Party originated in a small club of German and French workingmen in Paris, dedicated to quiet reading and discussion, until Karl Marx joined. It was then converted into a revolutionary group. This one example explains the Order's determination to allow no group, however insignificant, to remain unmonitored. The World Order adopted the Hegelian dialectic, the dialectic of materialism, which regards the World as Power, and the World as Reality. It denies all other powers and all other realities. It functions on the principle of thesis, antithesis and a synthesis which results when the thesis and antithesis are thrown against each other for a predetermined outcome. Thus the World Order organizes and finances Jewish groups; it then organizes and finances anti-Jewish groups; it organizes Communist groups; it then organizes and finances anti-Communist groups. It is not necessary for the Order to throw these groups against each other; they seek each other out like heat-seeking missiles, and try to destroy each other. By controlling the size and resources of each group, the World Order can always predetermine the outcome.

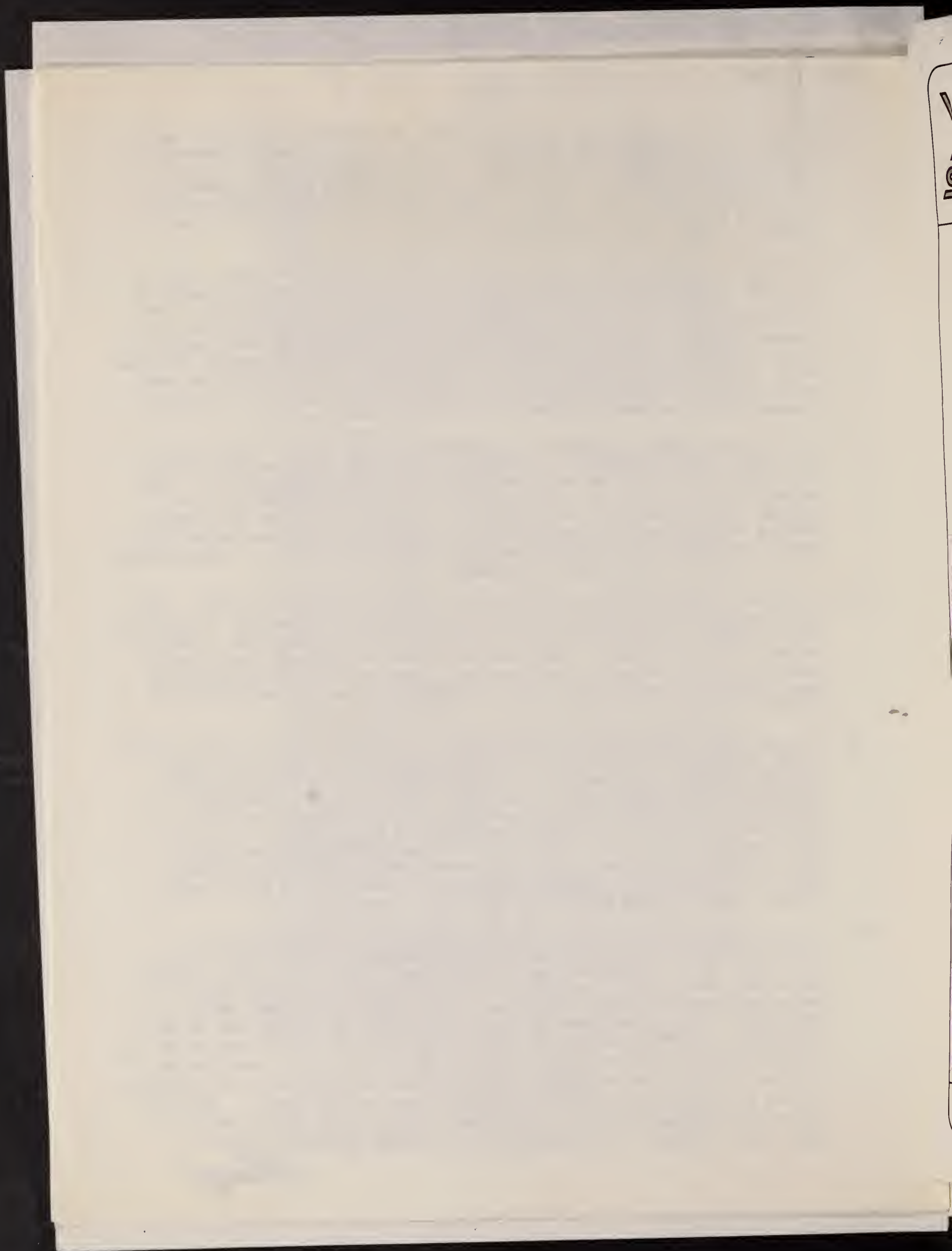
In this technique, members of the World Order are often identified with one side or the other. John Foster Dulles arranged financing for Hitler, but he was never a Nazi. David Rockefeller may be cheered in Moscow, but he is not a Communist. However, the Order always turns up on the winning side. A distinguishing trait of a member of the World Order, although it may not be admitted, is that he does not believe in anything but the World Order. Another distinguishing trait is his absolute contempt for anyone who actually believes in the tenets of Communism, Zionism, Christianity, or any national, religious or fraternal group, although the Order has members in controlling positions in all of these groups. If you are a sincere Christian, Zionist or Moslem, the World Order regards you as a moron unworthy of respect. You can and will be used, but you will never be respected.

It has taken centuries of patient effort for the World Order to attain the power it exercises today. Its origins as an international force go back to the Phoenician slave-traders, continues through the Phnariot families of the Byzantine Empire, then the Venetian and Genoese traders and bankers of the Middle Ages, who moved into Spain and Portugal, and later into England and Scotland. By the 14th century, the Genose controlled the Scottish landlords. The Imperial Family of the Byzantine Empire, the Paleologues (meaning 'the Word') were attacked by the Gnostic faction, whose materialistic Aristotelian philosophy was the forerunner of Hegelian dialectic and Marxism. The Paleologues devoutly believed in the Christian faith, as expressed by the Orthodox Rite. The materialistic Venetian and Genoese armies, with the aid of the Turkish "infidels", looted and conquered Constantinople, the legendary "City of God". The Byzantine survivors recreated their culture in Russia, with Moscow as "the third Rome". The plan to destroy the Orthodox Church and its Romanov (new Rome) leader was the hidden goal of the First World War. The victors came away with one billion dollars of the Romanov fortune, after achieving the defeat of their hated enemy, the Orthodox Church.

was reared, by preference, on street corners, in garbage pails, sewers, jails, and houses of prostitution. I'm honestly proud of that background because it enabled me to shed all the indoctrinations of American Price System schooling, and I managed to make it to age 72-plus without laboring under the handicap of an American education. And re my noble ancestry, my iconoclastic attitude has been, is, and will be, that in my family there was a Bishop, a General, a Baron, and other forms of degenerates!

10. My relationship with Scott was an ON-THE-FLY one, but very intimate. I was a wild and wicked one, thoroughly undisciplined, adventurous, deep and honest to a fault, and eager to explore North and South America on a motorcycle. I made it to California on my Indian in 1935, and lost my way in Mexico enroute to Central America. I failed to make a left turn and ended up in lower California with nothing but desolate country on one side and the Pacific Ocean on the other side. And if there had been a ferry at the dead end I hit, I could have gone to Acapulco in a matter of hours and resumed my journey to Panama, or thereabouts prior to my jump to South America.
11. Scott detected this adventurism in me, but he also sensed that I was what I have named A BORN TECHNOCRAT. He cautioned me against making a MARTYR of myself; he noted that not all members of Technocracy Inc. were Technocrats, and emphasized that I could be a better Technocrat outside the membership; and, perhaps this was his cause for loneliness, he was having a tough time keeping members from cutting each other's throats -- the organization was loaded with agents provocateur, opportunists, and the ilk that infiltrates all organizations in our Price System with malevolent intent.
12. I wouldn't place too much faith in the Jane Fondas and Shirley McLaines. They are without doubt on the other side of the fence that separates BORN TECHNOCRATS and the THEMS. Which takes me to a very serious part of this letter. I'm no longer a Member-at-Large of Technocracy Inc. I've deliberately ousted myself because in good conscience I can't support a leadership that denies FACTS and sets itself up as ABSOLUTE AUTHORITY and attempts to control the thinking of dedicated members.
13. I would never have ousted Jim Davidson, no matter what he did. Jim is too high-energy and dedicated to be wasted. I would have fought to win him over and I would have given him free rein to make mistakes. Technocracy Inc. is NOT TECHNOCRACY. Technocracy Inc. is an organization of people; TECHNOCRACY is a BLUEPRINT OF CONTINENTAL OPERATION, an IDEA whose time has not yet come. To equate one with the other is too rich a dogmatism for my blood. I've given more than five full decades to being a FUNCTIONAL TECHNOCRAT; I've paid my dues a thousand times over; and I will never relinquish my RIGHT to divorce myself from AUTHORITARIAN LEADERSHIP and go it my way as I did for 20 years before I was considered DISCIPLINED enough for membership.
14. I also was angered over the cavalier treatment extended Jack Catran, and I certainly hit the ceiling over the reprimands directed too many times to Lois, whom I hold in the highest esteem. I've enclosed a copy of an ad that appeared in The DUCK BOOK, a slick mag published by multi-millionaire Robert White. The book advertised, THE WORLD ORDER, should be MUST READING for EVERY MEMBER OF TECHNOCRACY. The United States is being DEINDUSTRIALIZED and may soon be DE-POPULATED to PREVENT A TECHNATE as well as the threatened CHAOS. How the hell can we fight if we don't know who the real enemy is. Jack Catran's book gave me brilliant INSIGHTS, and coupled to THE WORLD ORDER, both my flanks are protected, as well as my back, and I've eliminated the danger of MARTYRDOM. . . It's time to cut away, Bonnie. I'll give LIFE my BEST SHOT, and you STAY IN THERE AND KEEP GIVING 'EM HELL! . . . YOURS FOR A NEW AMERICA, AND SEMPER FIDELIS!!!

Luigi



WORLD FUTURE SOCIETY

An Association for the Study of Alternative Futures

Publisher of THE FUTURIST: A Journal of Forecasts,
Trends and Ideas About the Future



January, 1986

Dear Member:

Warm greetings to you at the start of a new year!

We hope that you will be able to participate in the program of stimulating activities the Society plans for the coming months.

"FutureFocus: The Next Fifteen Years," the Society's next major conference, is scheduled for July 14-17, 1986 in New York City. The conference chairman, Kenneth W. Hunter, and his teammates, both in New York and Washington, are lining up a truly outstanding group of speakers to meet with us. Among the numerous speakers already confirmed are General Motors chairman Roger B. Smith and General Julius Becton, director of the Federal Emergency Management Administration.

Jay Ogilvy, director of SRI International's project on values, is organizing a series of sessions exploring the emerging human values questions that we will face in the years ahead. Many of you will remember Jay as the co-author of the memorable book Seven Tomorrows (written with Paul Hawken and Peter Schwartz).

Sociologist Amitai Etzioni, author of An Immodest Agenda and many other books, is putting together a special session on "The Future of Local and Global Conflict," which will focus on issues in both the East-West and Arab-Israeli conflicts. Always a stimulating speaker, Amitai has been active in several of our previous conferences.

A unique feature of this conference will be a special emphasis on crisis management and conflict resolution--two areas that the committee has identified as being especially important during the next 15 years. Sessions will focus on current and potential crises and strategies for resolving them in such areas as the environment, the economy, health, and education.

Hundreds of people have already registered for the conference. I hope that you will join them now--not only to take advantage of the low early-bird rates (available only

(over, please)

until January 31) but to help the committee in planning an outstanding event.

* * *

Our new journal, FUTURES RESEARCH QUARTERLY, made its debut last year and now is publishing a variety of excellent articles designed for professionals in planning, futures research, issues management, and related fields. One useful service provided by this new journal is that it occasionally reprints a "classic" paper.

One such classic, which has become legendary among the leaders of our field, is Sir Stafford Beer's address, "Managing Modern Complexity," before a U.S. congressional committee in 1970. Sir Stafford has not only graciously consented to have his remarks reprinted but has contributed a postscript outlining his more recent thinking.

* * *

The Society's Professional Members held several meetings last year in Washington to discuss emerging techniques and current issues in forecasting, futures research, and related areas. The next meeting will be held in conjunction with the Society's conference in New York City in July. These meetings are free but are open only to persons enrolled in our Professional Membership program.

The Society is making a special effort to strengthen the capabilities of its members directly involved in futures studies or futures research so that they can more effectively carry out their professional responsibilities. Increasingly, futurists are being called upon to advise decision-makers in many positions--local planners, corporate leaders, and government officials.

For instance, President Reagan last year invited a group of futurists, including myself, to have lunch with him at the White House and discuss the great issues facing the world.

Also depending on advice of futurists are leaders like Albert Gore, a former chairman of the Congressional Clearinghouse of the Future, who was recently elected as Senator from Tennessee. The current Clearinghouse chairman, Representative Bob Edgar of Pennsylvania, now is running for the Senate. Both Bob and Al have been strong supporters of futurist activities in the U.S. government.

Interest in futurist activities is worldwide and provides ground for hope for the years ahead...Swedish parliamentarians visiting Washington recently were briefed by Society vice-president Graham T.T. Molitor...A correspondent for the Soviet government newspaper Izvestiya

came to Society headquarters for an extensive discussion: His home office had asked him to do an article on futurism...Recent overseas visitors at Society headquarters have come from New Zealand, Germany, Bolivia, Brazil, India, and elsewhere.

Supporting the efforts by national and world leaders to understand the possibilities of the future and to make wise decisions is the special task of the World Future Society. Whatever we can contribute to this task can have an important influence on the future that we all share as human beings.

* * *

Our last conference, "The Global Economy: Today, Tomorrow, and the Transition," brought hundreds of people to Washington for a careful look at this critical area of our lives. People from the World Bank, U.S. Congress, businesses, universities, and other institutions identified many solutions to such economic dilemmas as the international financial crisis and the economic deterioration of African nations. The conference volume, edited by Howard F. Didsbury, Jr., is a valuable permanent reference (The Global Economy, World Future Society, \$14.95).

Another book published during the past year is The Computerized Society: Living and Working in an Electronic Age. This volume includes recent articles in THE FUTURIST dealing with the computer revolution and its impact on careers and other aspects of our lives. This 160-page volume sells for \$6.95, but will be sent free to members who register for "FutureFocus" by January 31.

* * *

Work on The Futures Research Directory: Individuals is nearly complete. This volume updates the individuals section of The Future: A Guide to Information Sources published in 1979. We expect to send complimentary copies to Professional, Comprehensive, and Institutional Members in the early spring.

* * *

The Society's chapters are showing renewed activity. There is now a special interest in small group discussions on particular subjects. The Washington, D.C., chapter now has a data base stored in a member's computer so that the chapter can quickly identify those interested in meeting to discuss a certain subject. The Minnesota Futurists sponsor a variety of SIGs (special interest groups). The Philadelphia and Austin chapters use a similar approach.

* * *

THE FUTURIST magazine inaugurated a new feature this past year: Outlook '86 and Beyond provides a convenient compendium of forecasts made during the past year. Reprints of Outlook '86 have proven widely popular for business and educational use.

* * *

All of these activities depend on member support. We are able to operate only because so many members freely give us their time and money. We are currently conducting our 1986 Development Drive and have already received donations from our members to help us continue our work. Let me take this opportunity to express the Society's gratitude for all your donations during the past year. Your continued support enables us to look forward to the year ahead with confidence.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Cornish

Edward Cornish
President

SURVIVAL

Jan. 1, 1986

Wake Up, America

"In all wars truth is the first casualty." This statement is familiar to most of my readers and I think that most of them have some idea of how true it is.

The New York Times and the Washington Post have just lifted a small corner of the mantle of secrecy that covers the actions and plans of our government and our military in Viet Nam and have given us a fleeting glimpse of what goes on underneath.

The politicians are somewhat disturbed over the prospect that this revelation will widen the credibility gap between the people and their political misleaders. They do not seem to be in a repentant mood. Rather they defend the way in which they have deceived the American people, thereby indicating that they would do it again.

My readers should be able to grasp the fact that their political leaders, from members of the town council to the highest office in the land are engaged in systematically deceiving and plundering the whole population.

Almost every law that is passed, however much it may be said to be in the public interest, is bought and paid for by some special interest that expects to profit from the law.

It should be well known by this time that medical laws are particularly designed to serve the medical profession and the pharmaceutical interests.

All compulsory vaccination and inoculation laws serve these interests and these alone. All fright and coercion employed in enforcing these laws are contrary to the whole American tradition of freedom.

During the past three years we have witnessed the passage of laws in several states making vaccination and inoculations mandatory for school children.

To lessen population opposition to such coercive and tyrannical legislation, fake epidemics have been staged in cities like Miami Beach, Chicago and San Antonio and these alleged epidemics have been used as a means of frightening people and softening up the state legislatures.

In putting over this rash of coercive medical attention, the same kind of deception of the people, the same kind of "lies, d— lies and statistics," that are employed by politicians higher up in the hierarchy of government in deceiving the people about war.

While the great mass of the people have been sleeping or have been assisting in brainwashing themselves by spending long hours in front of their television sets, the forces of medicine have been actively engaged in furthering their scheme to force their wares down our throats or into our arms.

At this writing it looks as though the battle for human freedom is going to have to be fought all over again--this time, not against a totalitarian church, but against a totalitarian drug industry spearheaded by the medical priests.

It is time for America to wake up!

---Dr. Herbert M. Shelton

PERSPECTIVE

By Louis V. Acampora

1. The human body is a fully self-sufficient organism. It is self-directing, self-constructing, and self-healing. It is capable of maintaining itself in superb functioning order, completely free of disease, if its needs are met. Foremost among these needs are fresh air, pure water, rest and sleep, wholesome foods, cleanliness, comfortable temperature, sunshine, exercise, constructive work, emotional poise, self-mastery, recreation, and pleasant environment.
2. Humans are constitutionally adapted to a diet of fruits, vegetables, nuts and seeds eaten in compatible combinations while in their peak, non-illness state.
3. Diseases are caused by improper life practices, especially dietary indiscretions. Illness proceeds from reduced nerve energy and consequent toxemia. Insufficient energy arises from dissipation, stress, overindulgence, excess or deficiency of the normal essentials of life, or pollution of the body with substances not normal to it. Accordingly, recovery from sickness can be achieved only by discontinuing its causes and supplying conditions favorable to healing. Complete rest, which includes fasting, is the most favorable condition under which an ailing body can purify and repair itself. Drugs, medications, vaccinations, and treatments undermine health by interfering with or destroying vital body tissues and processes.
4. Simple observation of the development of complete organisms from the union of sperm and ovum indicates that the powers of life reside within. Without a thing from the outside other than needed raw materials, the organism has the inner direction to fashion itself from a fertilized ovum into a mature adult. This implies an inherent character that embraces the following capabilities: All organisms are self-programmed; self-directing; self-governing; self-sufficient when their material requisites are available; self-constructing in accord with their genetic blueprint; self-defensive and preservative, defending themselves against all internal and external threats; self-repairing; self-healing; and possessing solely and exclusively the faculties and powers to accomplish needed restoration in event of damage or derangement. These faculties and powers are self-evident upon simplest observation of yourself or other organisms.
5. THE CONFIDENCE NEEDED IN DEALING WITH YOUR OWN PROBLEMS, OR WITH PROBLEMS OF OTHERS, CAN BE DERIVED AND REINFORCED BY REFERRING TO THESE SELF-EVIDENT TRUTHS!
6. Self-healing is the only healing. Animals with cuts, bruises, broken bones and other injuries, undergo healing effected by internal faculties and powers. When injured, animals will abstain from eating and all indulgences that detract from full application of the body's energies and faculties to the reparative and restorative process. Likewise, humans will undergo healing in a fraction of the time it would take if they went about their business as usual rather than rested.
7. Healing has always been, is, and always will be a biological process. All we

-continued-

SURVIVAL

AMERICA'S PROMISE NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1985

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE IRS is not collection of taxes. Their main purpose is collection of information. Millions of Americans are beginning to recognize that the IRS has become an American Gestapo.

Perhaps you have heard of their "Five Year Plan." According to reports, the IRS has begun a plan of the type that we would expect from Russia: to organize a file on every taxpayer in the United States to include all the public and private information that they can get. Every business transaction, every license, even voter registrations will be kept in their computers for reference. The majority of their collected information will have no lawful bearing on taxes. For what purpose, then, are they collecting all this information?

To facilitate this huge build-up of information, the IRS had to install many more computers. Even at that, they still fell behind schedule in processing this year's tax forms, due to all the extra information that was being added to everyone's file. This information apparently is gathered from every agency you can think of, and will now be readily on tap for "law enforcement" to use as a tool of prosecution (or persecution). In other words, they will have hundreds of pages of information on file on everyone in the country. This proves what we've been saying for a long time: The IRS is an agency designed to control the public, not simply to collect revenue. Big Brother is watching you!



EASY ANSWERS for America's terrible money problems seem to go unheeded. Congress would have us think that the deficit budget, and the national debt are problems that are so COMPLICATED that even the best minds are unable to help.

Margaret Thoren, author of *FIGURING OUT THE FED*, recently suggested a simple solution to a large part of the problem. She suggested that Congress take a close look at the Federal Reserve System for clues to success. The FED has operated for the last 70 years as America's central bank, without getting into debt. During that same time, Congress has gone over \$2 trillion into debt. Perhaps Congress could learn from the FED how to stay out of debt.

For one thing, the FED creates and issues its money, whereas Congress always borrows and pays interest on its money. The Treasury and Congress stay in debt by borrowing from the FED: an agency the Congress created. The people of the United States must then be taxed more and more to pay the debt, and the usury on that debt, created by the stupidity of Congress.

If Congress was half as prudent as those who control the FED, Congress would create its own money, directly from the U.S. Treasury, and stop borrowing it at interest. Congress can create their paper money, debt-free and interest-free, the same way they create their coins.

They could create and spend into circulation enough money for their annual budget, and then tax that same amount back out of circulation that year. That would finance the whole budget without a deficit, without usury, without a rollover of the debt, without inflation or deflation, and without a national debt. But then, this answer is probably too simple for the complicated brains in Washington D.C.

Psst—The U.S. is going broke

This is another in a series of occasional columns by Chrysler Corp. Chairman Lee Iacocca that will appear in the Sunday Daily News.

WHEN I WAS growing up in the '40s, we had a lot of expressions. We were preoccupied with numbers. A fast car would "go like 60." Everybody wanted to "live to be a hundred." And a "million" of anything was awesome—"You're one in a million," "Thanks a million," or one of my favorites, "Baby, you look like a million."

I knew that a million was close to infinity. But 40 years later, the word "billion" has crept into my vocabulary.

No, I don't go around saying "Baby, you look like a billion;" but I did borrow \$1.2 billion when Chrysler was dying (and paid it back); I spent a billion to bring out our new mini-vans; and I just signed a billion-dollar labor contract.

It's taken me 40 years to comprehend a billion. And just as I'm getting the hang of it, the word "trillion" starts cropping up.

Even the federal government didn't comprehend the word until 1981 when, after 206 years, it found itself \$1 trillion in debt. Now, with that debt doubling in just four years to \$2 trillion, people are asking: "Hey, what is this?"

Let's assume, in the interest of understanding the mess we're in, we asked our government to follow its truth-in-lending laws and level with us. Every year with our tax forms we would get a statement telling us where we stand on our debt. It would tell the average family of four:

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer:

"Your share of the national debt is now \$34,737.32.

"In the past 12 months, your share has increased by \$4,233.56.

"Your share of the interest bill this year is \$2,174.73.

Have a nice day."

That might start a revolution. Maybe we need one. Interest on the debt is now about \$150 billion a year. That doesn't pave a single road, hire a single cop, educate a single kid or feed a single poor family.

Just five years ago at Chrysler, our debt was so high I was paying over \$400 million a year in interest.

I know how Chrysler got into such a financial mess. Some bad luck. Some bad decisions. Some people in the wrong jobs. And some screwed-up priorities.

But I'll be damned if I know how the most powerful country on Earth got into such a financial mess. And most of it in just the last five years—during a period of "recovery."

And now Washington has decided that tax reform is more important than the deficit.

They tout the tax reform bill as saving the average family about \$400 a year. That helps it play in Peoria.

But that same Peoria family's annual share of the national debt goes up by \$4,000—10 times the tax break.

They must think we're all pretty stupid.

**LEE A.
IACOCCA**



Washington has gone from "tax and spend" to something worse—"borrow and spend."

Three years ago, I suggested we start balancing the books by cutting the deficit—then only \$120 billion—in half.

My plan was to cut \$30 billion in expenses and add \$30 billion in revenues. (That's a tax increase, folks!) To keep it fair and bipartisan, you attack the two most sacred of all the sacred cows in Washington. You cut 5% from defense (that's \$15 billion), and match it with a \$15 billion cut in domestic programs.

Then you nail the revenue side with 15 cents a gallon on gas (worth \$15 billion) and a \$5 per barrel tax on imported oil (another \$15 billion).

My "four fifteens" would have cut the deficit in half overnight. Now it would take \$100 billion to cut the deficit in half, so you would need "four twenty-fives."

I was surprised (and honored) when the President called me in to discuss this plan. But I was quickly disappointed when his advisers told me the plan could never work *politically*. I'm not a politician, but I know something about marketing so I even suggested how they might sell it: Ronald Reagan and Tip O'Neill would walk on camera (smiling), their arms around each other, and announce they had worked out a sensible compromise to keep our country from going down the tubes. Then, they would ask all Americans to share some of the sacrifice.

It would have been dynamite and it would have played in Peoria—and Paducah—and Pomona.

But, alas, it was not to be. My idea for cutting the deficit had a major political flaw—it asked for *sacrifice*. The pollsters said it wouldn't play. The gas tax part really gagged them. They said it was the most unpopular tax. And that was with a gas tax of 4 cents a gallon (today it's up to 9 cents) compared with \$1 to \$2 in most other nations.

Politicians get elected by giving, not by taking away. As Walter Mondale learned the hard way, asking for sacrifice is political suicide.

That leaves nobody to blame but ourselves. The day the pollsters report that a majority of Americans are willing to *sacrifice* to turn our budget scandal around, you'll see it fixed.

The people have to lead the leadership.

New York SUNDAY NEWS
November 24, 1985

THE WORLD ORDER

By Eustace Mullins

DO YOU KNOW — Why the United States Government persistently follows policies which are opposed by 85% of the American people?

HAVE YOU ASKED — Why isn't there ONE BOOK which will give me the information I need to understand what is going on behind the scenes?

NOW THERE IS ONE BOOK — "*THE WORLD ORDER*" by EUSTACE MULLINS — ONE BOOK which tells the whole story.

Reading *THE WORLD ORDER*, YOU will learn the FACTS about the SUPER GOVERNMENT which rules the world, documented from such standard business references and sources as the *NEW YORK TIMES*, *WHO'S WHO*, *STANDARD & POOR'S* business directories, and Congressional staff reports.

In *THE WORLD ORDER*, Eustace Mullins has perfected the techniques of intelligence analysis, developed during thirty-five years of intensive research, to organize for the first time the Secrets of the Five Masters.

Now You Can Have Hundreds Of Startling Facts In One Book, such as the following:

DID YOU KNOW — that the Rockefeller Foundation is actually a syndicate?

DID YOU KNOW — that Ho Chi Minh was an OSS agent who reported directly to Gen. Wild Bill Donovan, founder of OSS?

DID YOU KNOW — that the Viet Cong soldiers had been trained by special American teams in the most advanced techniques of guerilla warfare — training which our own troops never received before being sent to Vietnam?

DID YOU KNOW — that John Foster Dulles, head of the Rockefeller Foundation, sent the telegram which started the Korean War?

DID YOU KNOW — that John Foster Dulles' mentor, William Nelson Cromwell, was described in Congressional reports as "the most dangerous man in America?"

READ *THE WORLD ORDER* to learn these and hundreds of other startling facts which will give you a complete understanding of who actually rules us — and why?

Chapters

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. The Rothschilds | 5. The CIA |
| 2. Soviet Russia | 6. The Bechtel Complex |
| 3. Franklin D. Roosevelt | 7. The Foundations |
| 4. The Business of America | 8. Rule of the Order |

This large size paperback of over 200 pages maybe the most important book you'll read this year. It confirms everything Dr. Coleman has reported in the past. And it provides the kind of documentation that many have requested.

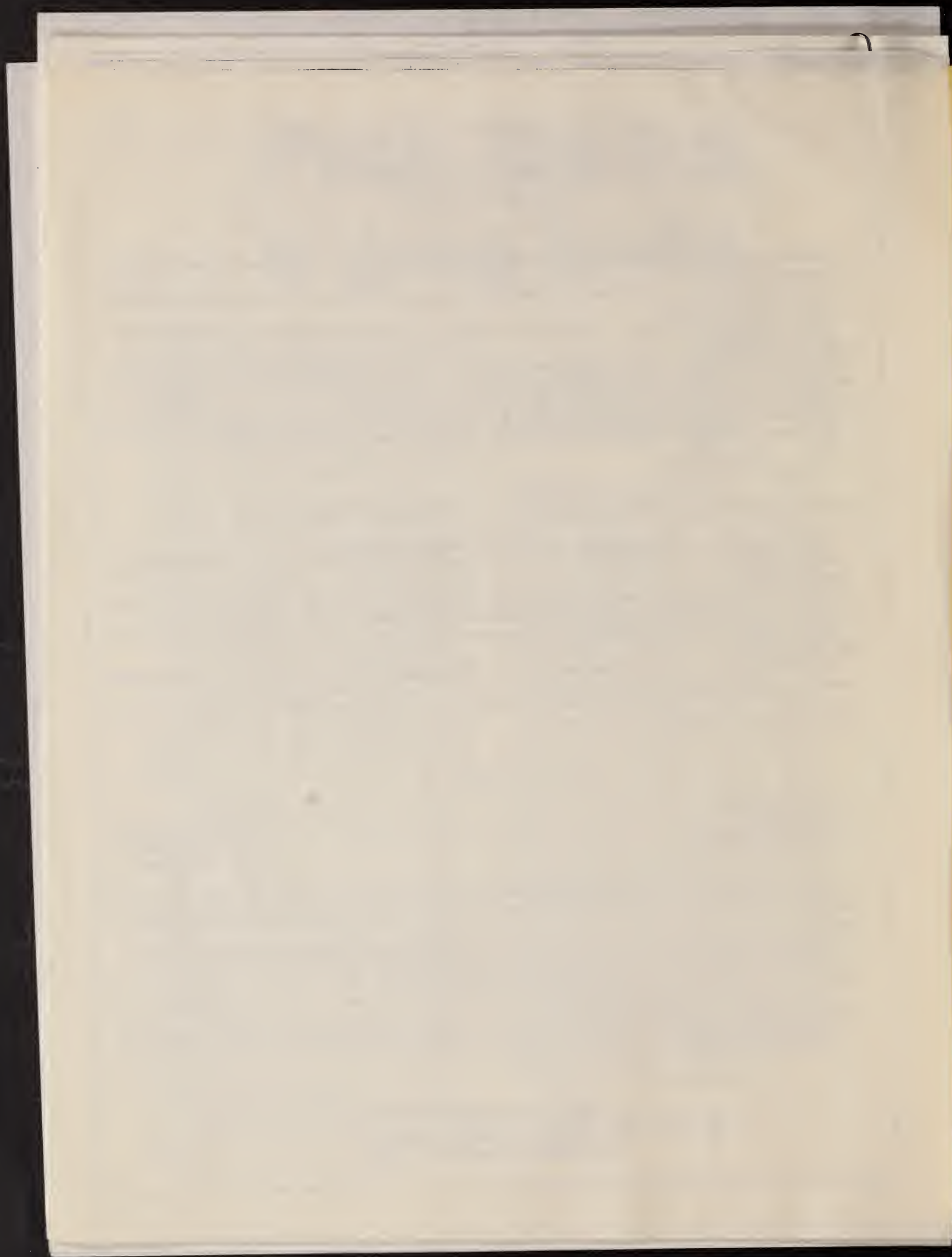
Here is the complete story of Averill Harriman, the Mont Perelin Society, Kim Philby, the Royal Institute for International Relations, Milton Friedman, Fabian Society, the Guelphs or "Black Nobility," Paul Volcker, the Hoover Institution, the Tavistock Institute, the Rockefellers and much, much more.

The World Order will lay it all out. It will tie all the interlocking pieces together. You will understand exactly what the World Order is and what its goals are.

When you finish this book, you will truly be one of the few who knows what is happening in the world today and why. Highly recommended!

\$15 plus \$1.50 postage and handling

WORLD ECONOMIC REVIEW
P.O. Box 507 • Chalmette, LA 70044



11515 39 Ave.,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6J 0M5

13 Nov 86

Greetings Bonnie:

I am in receipt of several items from you over the last few days, with covering notes. Although my desk is cluttered and my time limited I must try to dispose of these items now rather than put them away for some future and problematical attention. Some of the items were duplicates, extra copies, or material that I already have. Such are returned herewith.

I have read the material by Ken Johnson of Canwood, Sask., a farmer. I have been hearing of him off and on over the years. He seems to be a fairly knowledgeable and certainly loyal member of Technocracy. He is also hooked up with the Society for General Systems Research and is using Technocracy material in that ~~context~~ connection, often by direct and extended quote. Some of his writings are a curious mixture of verbiage from both sources, and are hard, if not impossible, to understand. In one article he uses a thermodynamic equation with no units which he equates with "social metabolism" or "governance". He lost me there.

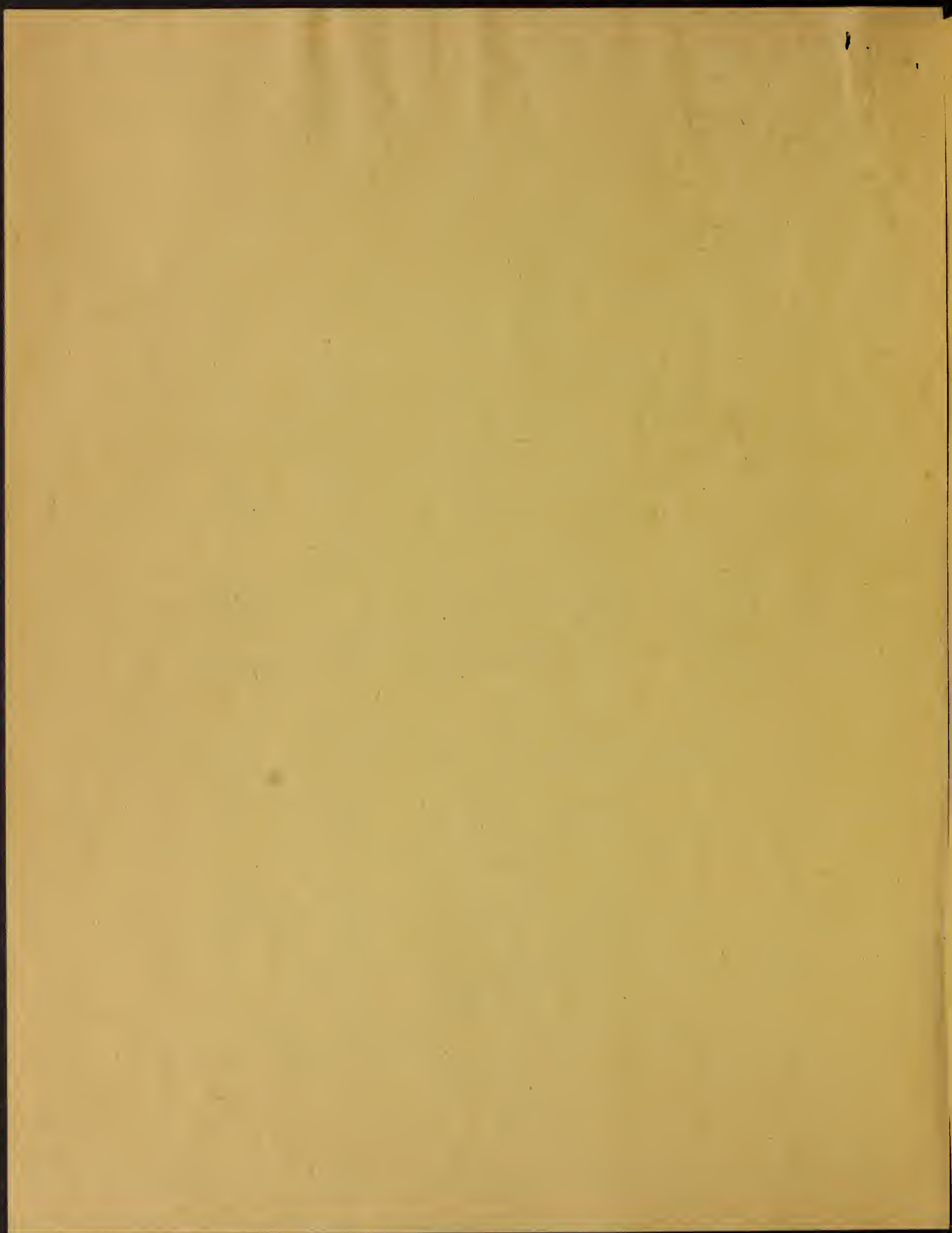
Elsewhere he states "as everyone is aware, the social mechanism is threatened by an energy shortage" and goes on to refer to Spitzler's article "Price System Bind". These views are hangers from the "scarcity psychosis" of the 1970s, and are no longer appropriate, if they ever were. In other parts of his discourse he talks of the prospect for abundance in a Technate, and so contradicts himself. I should blame Spitzler for that kind of double talk.

He seems to be well read in some technical areas, judging by his quoted references. At times this results in a hodge-podge of undefined terms from difference writers. He assumes too much background knowledge for me.

He lists 3 postulates "of the world and its workings" (p.3). These do not appear to be postulates to me. They seem more like theories, or explanations of observed natural conditions. His phraseology is turgid: "cybernetic metabolism of information; the ecology of ideas", for example.

This and other parts of his material would need extensive study of his sources. I have neither the time nor the inclination to delve further. It may be that he is writing in haste, or addressing a very select audience. In any case the result is abstruse to the lay reader. I hesitate to label Johnson as a pseudo-intellectual. He may have more competence, depth and originality that is evident from his writings.

Albeit he is using his approach to introduce Technocracy to his audience, for which he can be given credit. But I cannot see it as being a significant contribution to the body of thought that is Technocracy, nor the literature that presents it.



Commenting now on the material that you received from Jim Davidson and which had been sent to him by one John Holmdahl of the World Synergy Institute, - I note that there is a connection here with the Society for General Systems Research which was the focus of Ken Johnson's material.

Jim Davidson sent me this material several years ago, when I think he was just beginning his 'flirtation' with this group. I read it and probably commented on it, but cant find it right now.

My first reservation is that it is a global one-world approach. That is too big a bite. "America Must Lead the Way" said Scott in his article of that title. The global approach is a remote dream. The North American continental approach is an urgent imperative, right now. One-worlders are apparently overwhelmed by the efficiency of modern communications and the universality of information. But it takes a different order of energy to move mass. Only North America has the capacity to move that mass necessary to build a Technate, at this time.

I notice that here too this Synergy group (Holmdahl et al) has appropriated Technocracy material. Incredibly they fail to mention Scott in the text or in the bibliography, and they use the date 1975 in references to Technocracy. In my view they are ego-centric in the extreme, and intellectually dishonest to boot!

I could carry my critique much further, but why bother. Let's face it: Technocracy is the master "General System". Technocracy is the very epitome of 'synergistics'. I dont see why I should hand these other outfits my time, energy and money. They are also-rans, and johnny-come-latelys.

But they are conscious of Technocracy and seem to recognize, in some degree, its potential. I guess that is a gain? I hope the resulting mixture with their own material is not too confusing and so becomes a net loss!

Walt Fryers.



Walt -

now. 7/86
Revd. 12 Nov 86

Thank goodness - The show is over and I have some time to catch up with the piled up paper work.

Hope to see you all soon!

Bonnie

see over for list of items -

TO:

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#302-3719-49 St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 2E3

Revd. 4 Nov 86

SUBJECT:

Greetings Walt,

What a relief to know that you are still carrying on with the most important job in the world- Technocracy. It is an agonizing thought that much of our organization's talent or genius is being wasted or lost from what may be a lack of proper communication.

Enclosed are a few of many papers in my file from people affected or concerned. They are hastily put together.

1. Ken Johnson: Copies of 2 letters and a few of the papers he prepared for General Systems back in '84. I haven't heard from him since. I wonder if you two wouldn't have much in common.
2. Clyde Wilson: Enclosed copy is one of many articles he has written for Technocracy. As you may know he has resigned from the organization. Not sure why? Again, I think it may have been from a lack of communication.
3. Lois Scheel: Hopefully you have written to her by now.

This letter is written in haste for as you know I am preparing for a big show at the Jubilee. Tickets are all sold. That means 3,000 spectators. Enc. is a flyer about that event.

Looking forward to seeing you and other members in the near future. Warm regards to Edith.

Hopefully, B.G.

Bonnie

see over for list
of contacts

Copy letter Ken Johnson, 12 Sep 84
with article May/June '84 -
article - Tech. Social Design of
Energy Accounting, etc.
Article - Social Physics by
Ken Johnson
Letter John Holmdahl to Jim Davidson
4 May 83.
article - "Solving World's Problems
with Systems Learning"
- Holmdahl
Article - "Utopia or Oblivion"
- Fuller.
Program - "Up with Seniors"
Tech Brief #17 - a copy.
Notice - re up with seniors

Copy letter from Lois School 21 Oct 86
" " " Ken Johnson 19 Nov 89
" " " " " 17 Sep 86
Article by Johnson: Tech. Social Design --- "
Page reprint: "Information as a Resource"
Report by Johnson: "Beyond Politics & Money" May/June 84.
Article - " " "Social Physics".
Newletter - 12245-3 Jan 86.
Poster - re Seniors Showcase 4 Nov 86.

84
07

ms



COTTAGE AT THE LAKE 6145
From an Original, mouthpainted by
M. Angus
Published by Rehandart Canada Limited

Lithographed in Canada by Southam Inc.

New Address: 5204 Dalton Dr. NW #814
May 1, 87 Calgary, Alta. T3A 3H1

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#302-3719-49 St. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 2E3

April 14, 1987

Happy Birthday Walt!

There seems to be no catching up. It's one thing and then another. I had hoped to be up in Edmonton by now. Word came about one week ago that this suite is being sold, and sure enough it did sell soon after. So traveling has to wait even longer.

We had the monthly meeting here Saturday. Only five members were in attendance. I showed a video tape of Reo McCaslin giving a lecture at Long Beach. The tape was given to me by Reo while visiting with them last January. Believe me, nobody went to sleep- Photography was amateurish but the lecture was excellent.

Things are quiet here as per usual this time of the year, but the mail keeps pouring in from all quarters. I don't deserve it with my dislike for writing or anything that has to do with bookkeeping...I just want to talk and I am getting impatient with the lack of opportunity.

Next fall I intend to harass the professors with some pertinent questions. It is their job to expose students to all the alternatives on every subject, particularly in the field of Economics and the so-called Political science. The idea is to teach students how to think - not what to think as they seem to be doing in universities today.

I would like very much to get Bogardus of Berkely up here for a tour of the universities Alberta and Sask. We'll see. Surely, from what I hear and see in the news of various medias the roll-over is not too far away.

Hope all is well with you and Edith and you stay that way. I'm going to be very busy catching up with the mail and then packing. How dreadful!

I must visit my daughter and family in mid May. Will see and help Lois Scheel with a project in Battleground. (not too far from where Annie lives.)

Yours for the Better World

Bonnie

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#814 - 5204 Dehon Dr. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T3A 3H1

May 11, 1987

Hi Walter & Edith

The suite I was living in was sold and now I'm in the process of moving again. What a terrible ordeal. I'm not far from where I lived before. The phone number is the same.

Very little activity is going on here now. Two of our members are quite ill. We will get together this coming Saturday when Oscar is in town. We have some promise of speaking engagements at the university for next fall and spring. I shall explore every possibility come this fall.

I'll be leaving here about the 25th of this month to be with my daughter in Oregon. One of my grandsons is graduating from highschool. I must see that. He has a lively interest in government.

There are so many people to write to about the change of address, a note will have to suffice for each.

Hopeful this finds you both well and enjoying life. Why not? I get a lot of letters from a Technocrat ⁱⁿ and he knew Scott very well. Perhaps you have heard of Louigi Acampora. He does a lot of writing. To quote him: "When you're a nail -sit. When you're a hammar -hit" He is no longer trying to get members. He is just "sewing seeds to make people think.

Please keep in touch and let me know what you're doing.

Love,

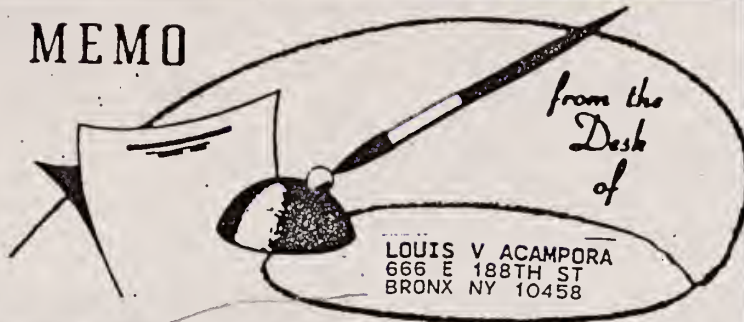
Bonnie

New York

M. BONNIE GERSHARDT
8814 - 8504 Dated by M. W.
Calgary, Alberta T2A 3H1

*Sent by Wounie Grebhardt.
10 Apr 87.*

MEMO



LOUIS V ACAMPORA
666 E 188TH ST
BRONX NY 10458

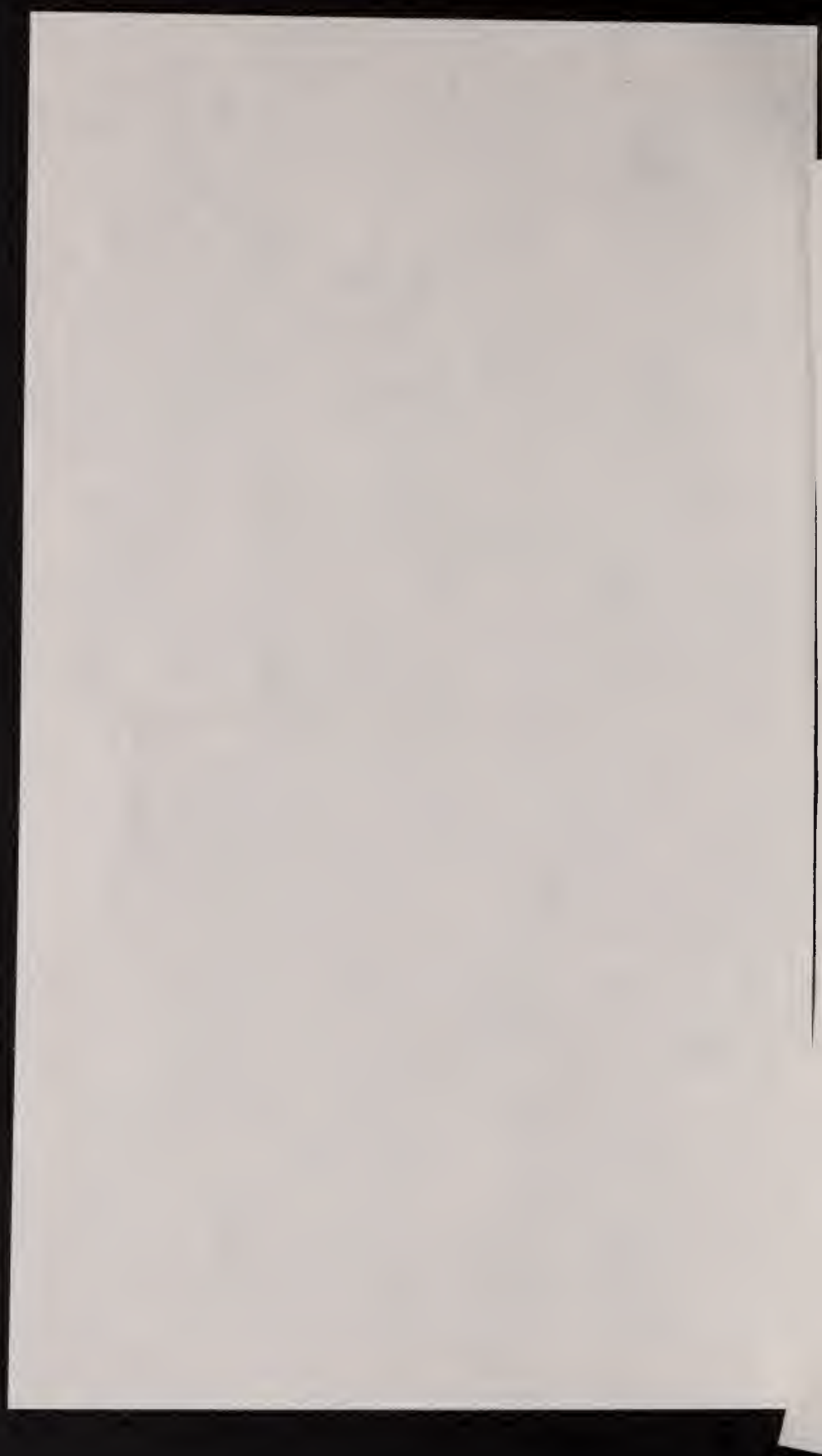
MONEY WILL BUY

A bed but not sleep
Books but not brains
Food but not an appetite
Finery but not beauty
A house but not a home
Medicine but not health
Luxuries but not culture
Amusements but not happiness
A crucifix but not a saviour
A church but not heaven

We squander health
In search of wealth.
We scheme and toil and save,
Then squander wealth
In search of health,
And all we get's a grave.
We live and boast of what we own.
We die, and only get a stone.

Those of us who have no time for
health today may not have health
for time tomorrow.

*Doesn't make me extremely satisfied.
He doesn't look very well.*



Read address →

M. BONNIE GEBHARDT
#814 - 5204 Dohen Dr. N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2A 3M1

Hi Folks,

I survived the move and am almost settled,
In the morning I leave for Oregon to be with
my daughter and family. A grandson is grad-
uating from highschool. Believe it or not he
is interested in Technocracy and wants to ask me
questions about it.

I had so hoped to be in Edmonton before now.
The many details of life get in the way of
doing what I think is important. Once I get back
from Oregon it will be different; to hell
with the details. I think the students are about
ready to listen.

Will call you when I return. Do take care of your-
selves. Thank you again and again for the
news clippings stories of interest that you have
sent.

Yours for a Better World

Bonnie

Bonnie

I am getting a lot of encouraging mail from
members far and wide. Enclosed is the latest.

M. BONNIE GERHARDT
1814 - 8204 O'Brien Dr. N.W.
Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C. 20540

970, Section 3
Publication No. 1
of issues published
1011 Avenue, N.
1011 Avenue, N.
Science Publications
University, Portland
7. (8) Known
mortgages or
no. copies
circulation.
no. copies
circulation.
D. Free of
each issue of
is but not
single issue
each issue of
made by m

in the month
New York, N.Y.
base add \$10

... six months
series of 6

... Journal

... Advertiser
... 5520

even for
on the
per copy
and com
per copy
ing, such

Elsevier

0340

Editorial

An Unsettling Scenario for Technologists

The United States today is often compared to the late Roman Empire. There are indeed striking similarities [2, 4], for example:

characteristics of the empire/superpower:

- large-scale institutions with centralized authority
- public provided with *panem et circenses* or bread (= welfare programs) and circuses (= mass entertainment such as TV, sports, rock music)
- power establishments or vested interests (military in both Rome and United States, landed aristocrats in Rome, business leadership in United States)
- global military-business involvement
- bicameral legislature, separately chosen executive (consul or tribune in Rome, President in United States)
- advanced technology (military, civil construction, textiles, metals, agriculture in Rome; military, information, transportation, etc. in United States)

signs of a "late stage":

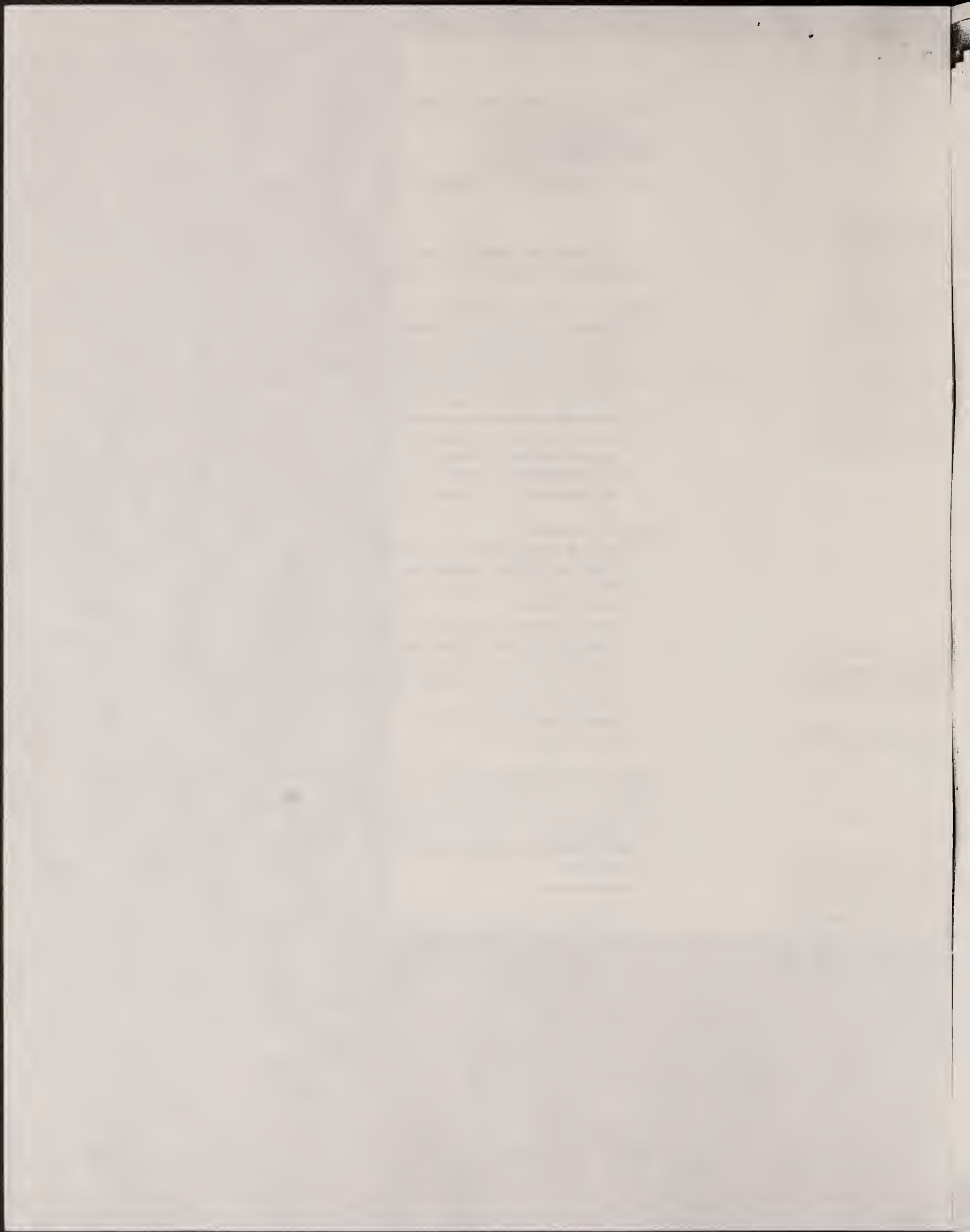
- farmers displaced by large, corporate estates (*latifundia* in Rome, agribusiness in United States)
- decline of the central role of the family
- hedonism in vogue (drugs, sexual promiscuousness, conspicuous consumption)
- growing gap between rich and poor (United States has a million millionaires while 22% of the under-18 population lives in poverty)
- shift of trade flows: United States has become an importer of money, goods, and low-pay manpower
- decreasing productivity advantage
- chronic unemployment

Forecasters in the highly successful, materialistic Roman society would have been very unlikely to forecast its displacement by a decentralized, low-technology Dark Age, dominated by religious fundamentalism (at times fanaticism), and feudalism. In that unlikely future, faith would be instilled with myth and miracle, with fear and love.

It is uncomfortable to pause today and look at the surprising rise of fundamentalism across the globe:

United States:

In 1976 there were 50.8 million Americans who identified themselves as born-again Christians (34% of the adult population); in 1984 the number rose to 69.4 million (40%). There are now over 1100 radio and 200 TV stations with a religious format; the fundamentalists also spend \$1 to 2 billion to purchase TV time on non-Christian stations. A 1984 University of Pennsylvania survey revealed that 6.2% of the national TV audience were regular viewers; a 1985 survey showed that 21% of households were tuned to Christian TV at least six minutes per week. Sales of Fundamentalist videocassettes are booming. [Kiley, 1986]



Pressure for anti-abortion laws and attacks on the separation of church and state (e.g., prayer in schools, teaching of creationism) are growing. A charismatic Baptist preacher (Pat Robertson) is exploring a run for the presidency.

Israel: There is growing influence of religious fundamentalists and militant fanatics (e.g., Rabbi Meir Kahane). The Likud no longer represents the right wing, i.e., Begin/Shamir are no longer far enough on the right for a growing number of young Israelis.

Nicaragua: *Cristianos Revolucionarios* and *el Dios de los Pobres* are dominant concepts of the Sandinista regime's "synthesis of Christian vocation and Revolutionary conscience". There are four priests in the cabinet; the state-backed liberation theology is opposed ineffectively by the Vatican establishment.

The Moslem World: In Iran Khomeini has reinstated a theocracy. Shiite influence is spreading in Lebanon. In Pakistan Islamic law prevails (e.g., women cannot work). There are more fundamentalist leaders in India and Moslems recently gained exemption to the civil alimony law (on the basis of *Shariat*—the Moslem code—which does not require a husband to pay alimony). Russia's religious Moslem population is growing much faster than its nonreligious European population.

In the case of the United States are these clues pointing to the Roman analogy or are they aberrations? The growing worldwide labor glut, an economic downturn and the resulting unemployment would exacerbate mass frustration. Could it provide fertile soil for charismatic religious leadership heralding an ideological, nonmaterialistic, puritan revival? And would advanced Western technology be spurned or constrained as it has been in some religious communities? A constraint might be total R&D immersion in military technology to battle "the evil empire" (the Soviet Union) and launch a crusade against the global conspiracy of godless Communism. This would make Japan's path to economic world leadership even easier.

Kahn and Wiener [5] raised a similar theme 20 years ago, perceiving an increasingly sensate society. Following Sorokin, they noted that several major philosophers of history viewed the West currently in a late sensate stage, to be followed by an ideational stage and an integrated stage:

Sorokin	Spengler, Toynbee	Schubart	Berdyaev
Sensate	Decline, autumn/winter	Promethean	Humanistic-secular
Ideational	Growth, spring	Ascetic, messianic	Barbaric-religious
Integrated	Maturity, summer	Harmonious	Medieval-renaissance

Their central hypothesis suggests that big changes could be in the offing.

There are at least two recent cases of barbarism impacting on science and technology. Remember that Hitler was elected by an enthusiastic plurality of Germans in 1933 at the depth of the depression. While his ideology hypnotized the public, it also led to an end of the preeminence of German science, indeed to a disastrous decline. More recently the Cultural Revolution in China has had a devastating effect on Chinese science and technological development. Intellectuals were humiliated and persecuted while universities were closed. In both cases hoodlums—the SS and the Red Guards—sacked centers of research in the name of quasi-religious fervor and cultural purification. For 13 years not a single person in China was given the title of B.A., M.A., or Ph.D. In Germany the reign of terror lasted 12 years. Observing the consequences, we find it remarkable how one man can wreak such profound and lasting damage in so short a period. [1, p. 161; 3, p. 303].

Another aspect of two major establishments is the control their leadership exerts. Fritz Thyssen of the Weimar Republic is conceivable that they control themselves that I

Turning to the impact of this society inherently on the nation/communitarian personality or identity.

We are too much in a hurry to be would be folly to the devastating political, ideological, and social consequences.

References

1. Bonavia, D., *The*
2. Edmunds, S. W.,
3. Engelmann, B., *L*
4. Galtung, J., *Heie*
Western Imperialism
5. Kahn, H. and Wiener, I.
6. Kiley, S., *Fundamentalism*

EDF
nd state
apist p
alliant
ing, i
young
are d
Revol
ion the
Shiite
cann
ined e
which
ion is
man an
own
vide fe
rialistic
rained
D imme
aunch a
Japan
g an inc
ophers c
ideatio

Ben
Humanist
Barbaric
Medieval
offin
e and
ans in
also le
More r
science
while
-sacked
. For 1.
. In Ge
it reman
period.

Another aspect of the German example which bears scrutiny is the behavior of the two major establishment power centers—industry and the military—in the face of the fundamentalist challenge. Both groups disliked the crude upstarts but felt they could control their leaders and exploit them. Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg and industrialist Fritz Thyssen of the German steel trust were illustrative of these convictions. It is quite conceivable that the same groups in this country might fall into the same trap, deluding themselves that by providing support, they can ride the tiger and tame it.

Turning to the relation of fundamentalism to U.S. science and technology, what is the impact of this trend on information technology and automation? Or is the information society inherently immune to such a threat? Does the global village, a creation of information/communications technology, facilitate the rapid spread of ideology? Today a new personality or idea can sweep across nations with electronic speed.

We are too close to make a valid judgment of the long-term interactions. But it would be folly to ignore the dangerous possibilities. Much public attention is focused on the devastating potential of nuclear technology; little is directed at the potential of charismatic, ideological dogmatism to devastate science and technology in the affected societies.

HAROLD A. LINSTONE
Senior Editor

References

1. Bonavia, D., *The Chinese*, Lippincott & Crowell, New York, 1980.
2. Edmunds, S. W., *Alternative U. S. Futures*, Goodyear Publishing Co., Santa Monica, Ca., 1978.
3. Engelmann, B., *Deutschland Ohne Juden*, Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München, 1974.
4. Galtung, J., Heiestad, T., and Ruge, E., *On the Decline and Fall of Empires: The Roman Empire and Western Imperialism Compared*, United Nations University, Japan, 1979.
5. Kahn, H. and Wiener, A. J., *The Year 2000*, Macmillan Company, New York, 1967.
6. Kiley, S., *Fundamentalism* (unpublished paper), Portland State University, 1986.

Berdyayev

Humanistic-secular
barbaric-religious
medieval-renaissance

offing.
and technology.
ins in 1933 at the
also led to an end
More recently the
science and tech-
while universities
-sacked centers of
. For 13 years not
. In Germany the
it remarkable how
period. [1, p. 161;

Handwritten notes in green ink on the right margin.

of January,
0017, Inst
ding (not
1 00 in Eu

foreign
of addre
Almen L
oordina
articles
on that th
and that p
py and p
er-copy f
general
Publishan

Twenty-Twenty Vision Forces at Work

JOSEPH F. COATES

Editor's Note: On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Mount Holyoke College's Washington Internship Program (April 17, 1986), Joseph F. Coates delivered a thought-provoking address on the future of America. We are pleased to reprint it for our readers.

In this period of urgent and pressing needs in every aspect of American life, perhaps the area in which needs most closely approach the desperate is institutional innovation. How can we organize ourselves to accomplish what we know how to do?

Before looking forward to the forces and factors shaping the next 30 years of American society, let us pause for a comment on the present public policy situation. By no means are we in or confronted with any emerging crisis. The disease model just does not apply to our body politic. There is no small set of events and no few developments which will determine whether we survive or collapse, whether we prosper or fall into poverty.

The situation is far more difficult for our public policy institutions, our Congress, our Presidency, our Supreme Court, our state governments, to come to grips with. We are faced with a steadily expanding wave of institutional incompetence, organized incapacity, and a genteel decline into seediness. Take as a sign of this, the celebration of the bicentennial of our Constitution. By law, and the Bicentennial Commission's own practices, it is being celebrated as a historical event, as a lesson in civics, and as a demonstration of survivability. There is no place for the future in the planned bicentennial events. Everyone associated with it, but more particularly people just like you and me, the core of our society, the middle class, is swept by intellectual, political, and social distress at the very thought that the Constitution could be a candidate for overhaul, much less ready to be scrapped for a fresh start.

There is no constituency for the future of our Constitution. Political scientists either work in the system holding it together, like the one-horse shay, with glue, spit and baling wire, or in the universities they explain the marvel of how the obsolescent instrument manages to huff and puff along. Keep in mind that our Constitution has created a political system in which there is no match between the authority and power of any organization of government and the institutions, the technology, or the economy of our society. We cherish a document and a system that is an accident of British colonialism, the political

JOSEPH F. COATES is President of J.F. Coates, Inc.

Address reprint requests to Joseph F. Coates, President, J.F. Coates, Inc. 3738 Kanawha Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015

Ken Johnson
said that
was interesting!

of January, March,
0017. Institutional
diling (not available
1.00 in Europe and

r foreign addresses
: of address Single

ilment Department.

xordinator. Elsevier

articles for personal
that the copier pay
id that permitted by
y and permission to
r-copy fee of \$1.00.
general distribution.

Publishing Co., Inc..

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES

THE SECOND

By Sir John Clarendon, Secretary of State, and one of the Privy Council.

LONDON, Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1672.

hurly burly of the 18th century, and now obsolete notions of relating geography to commerce and defense.

I am certainly not going to describe to you any vision of a new constitution, or play out any pet or crank ideas of my own. I only cite the Constitution, and the present tired celebration, as an illustration of how tough it is for us in the middle class, for our political apparatus, and our government itself, to come to grips with any central questions.

Let us now move to the future, to the forces and factors shaping the next decades of American life. The driving forces I have selected to talk about are now at work and will continue to work for the indefinite future to restructure our economy, our families, our institutions, and our social values.

Demography is a good place to begin. After all, most of the people who will be shaping and shaped by the next three decades of events are already alive so we can say a lot about them.

First, America is an aging society. The average American today is 31. By 2020 the average American will be 41, and the agenda of that aging population is not the agenda of a youthful, expanding, growing economy. The aging population's agenda can be summed up in a single word—"security"—health security, financial security, economic security. And yet our government and our institutions are largely framed around the world of the 1950s, a world in which the centerpiece was Mom and Pop, a quarter acre set with grass and trees, 5 or 6 kids, a station wagon, unlimited opportunities for personal growth and prosperity. Those aging Americans are not your parents or your grandparents. We are not talking about immigrants just off the boat. (Thank God for America and happy to have whatever the society provides.) No, we are talking about you—educated and informed, literate—ready to work very aggressively, no holds barred, to achieve whatever happens to be your emerging geriatric interests.

Those of you in your 50s, who represent the age cohort that runs America, may think you have gotten where you are because you are so bright, diligent and hard-working, but there is another demographic factor underlying your success. You entered the labor force as a commodity in scarce supply and have enjoyed the benefits of scarcity ever since. Today, for the baby boom generation in the workforce, the situation is not good. They are simply a glut on the market. In my judgment, the pits today is to be a 27-year-old male, all dressed up and no place to go. The situation, of course, is quite different for young women. The world of work has never been more attractive for them.

The second important demographic factor influencing the future is immigration. Those new immigrants come from parts of the world culturally remote from previous populations—from south and east Asia, from Latin America, and even from black Africa. They come into an America in which the primary social pressures on your ancestors are not pressing so hard on them. When your ancestors got off the boat, virtually every force worked to Americanize, in a minimum sense, of "learn the language and go to school, so that you will be able to get a job." Yet your own middle class values, that is, yours and mine, have slackened those pressures at the very time that the new immigrants are most in need of direction.

The new immigrants, just like your ancestors, are a wild mosaic of skills, culture, drives, and expectations. Do not spend even a microsecond worrying about a Cuban. The Cuban immigrants come here, thoroughly middle class, totally entrepreneurial. If there were ten times as many of them or if their birthrate were higher, they would run the country by the end of the century. At the other extreme there are few more pathetic newcomers to our shores than the refugee Hmong, from the highlands of the Indochinese peninsula. In between is every conceivable group in capability, interest, and drive.

Koreans come with green grocery out and outel grants arrive their success immigrants. I plicating the world is disti example, that Chinese and r

But the c limited skills, technology, ar Mexican immi coast to Los A if perhaps not no psychologic is only a day c have never had would America

Political p accrue to these house, into the own agendas. f of you or your great shared bas WASP. That is benefits of bein will be interesti those broad WA of our social and

Let us turn workforce on a n desperation, to b reason—George days are gone for basis. That is in

While we a only 65 percent several decades, things that aggric And some of us ungrateful.

The revolution tens of millions, a And for the first t or six or twelve o That introduces i Independence in t

of
para
on.
rese
pur
tion
ext
at w
ur l
who
we
By
at th
end
ly.
and
arte
for
gran
Am
ou-
rd, to
Amer
hard
inter
f sec
n is
be
quit
r the
s im
from
p bla
ur an
ally
d go
th
imm
skill
about
trepre
they
w mo
the h
rest,

ography to

on, or play
resent tired
our political
stions.
ext decades
at work and
ur families,

who will be
we can say

By 2020 the
t the agenda
enda can be
y, economic
nd the world
arter acre set
for personal
grandparents.
America and
ou—educated
d, to achieve

America, may
hard-working,
tered the labor
f scarcity ever
on is not good.
o be a 27-year-
quite different
them.

s immigration.
from previous
n black Africa.
r ancestors are
lly every force
l go to school,
, that is, yours
immigrants are

skills, culture,
about a Cuban.
trepreneurial. If
they would run
w more pathetic
the Indochinese
rest, and drive.

Koreans come here committed to business and enterprise. They have already swept the green grocery business on the east coast. The Vietnamese through great drive have aced out and outclassed the American fisherman on the Gulf Coast. The Asian Indian immigrants arrive with a small pot of money in hand and a drive for success. A measure of their success is that today 28 percent of all motels in America are run by Asian Indian immigrants. Perhaps the greatest immigrant success story is the Chinese. They are duplicating the experience of Jews in the 1920s and 1930s. Their success in the academic world is distinguished to the point that it borders on the incredible. The story goes, for example, that at Berkeley one could conduct many of the graduate courses in Physics in Chinese and no student would be inconvenienced.

But the centerpiece of the new immigration is the Mexicans, a group arriving with limited skills, on the average, into a society increasingly committed to knowledge, high technology, and education. More striking than that, however, is the contiguity of the Mexican immigrants. Surely by the turn of the century, from Padre Island on the Texas coast to Los Angeles, there will be a bicultural, bilingual Hispanic dominion. To them, if perhaps not to those of us in the base population, the border is a legal fiction. It has no psychological significance. A typical Mexican American, immigrant or native born, is only a day or two's travel from parents, cousins, nephews, nieces, and uncles. We have never had that situation before. One can appreciate the drama of it if one asks, what would America be like today if Canada were Germany, or Russia, or Italy, or Ireland?

Political power will gradually, but perhaps more slowly than the numbers suggest, accrue to these Mexican Americans as the Gomezes and the Garcias move into the state house, into the House of Representatives, and the U.S. Senate and begin to work their own agendas. Remember the great success of American society is to convert every one of you or your ancestors into WASPs—White Anglo-Saxon, Protestant Americans. The great shared base of public values, institutional and organizational values in America are WASP. That is what holds our society together and permits us to enjoy the secondary benefits of being hyphenated Americans—Italian-Americans, Polish-Americans, etc. It will be interesting to see whether the new Mexican-Americans can and will assimilate those broad WASP values that are the glue of our democratic institutions and the structure of our social and business world.

Let us turn now to the major demographic trend, the entry of women into the workforce on a mass scale. Women, of course, have always worked for reasons of poverty, desperation, to help out in the factory or the mill during peak season or for some nonce reason—George has broken his back; John is entering college, or whatever. But those days are gone forever; women are now in the workforce on a permanent, fully committed basis. That is institutional dynamite.

While we all know that women in every part of the country on the average earn only 65 percent as much as men, that is a fact that is merely important. Over the next several decades, women will work hard to redress that grievance. They will do all the things that aggrieved groups have always done—strike, organize, take people to court. And some of us will sit back in awe and wonder and not appreciate why they are so ungrateful.

The revolutionary consequence of women in the workforce is that we are creating tens of millions, at the moment, 24 million, dual-income households in American society. And for the first time, tens of millions of American workers are able to salt away three or six or twelve or thirty months of money to take them over a period of unemployment. That introduces into the workplace an unprecedented new commodity—independence. Independence in the workforce will become such a significant factor, transforming public



and private bureaucracy that I think the only way to capture the future is in Johnny Paycheck's country music song, "Take This Job and Shove It." Workers in these dual-income households will not tolerate management madness or supervisory nonsense at the workplace. That will be truly transformational.

The side effects of women in the workforce are numerous—the explosive growth of single parent households, the great rapid growth in divorce, and many other changing patterns. But let me suggest that one think twice about many of these things. It is the common view to deplore the explosive growth of divorce as a negative social indicator. I see it as the most positive social indicator that we have had this century. For the first time a mass population is prepared to correct the hormonal-drenched errors of its youth. As women enter the workforce, many things yet remain ahead of us to be discovered, explored and understood. Will women, as they move up in power and influence, change the nature of work? Of organization? Of competitiveness? No one knows; I think they almost surely will.

Let us turn now from demography and look at the second broad area reshaping American society—information technology. The microprocessors, word processors, video cassettes, television, and cable satellites are creating a wired nation, a nation that, in my judgment, will, by the turn of the century, have a per capita investment in telecommunications and computer technology equal to our traditional investment in the automobile. In order to understand what that new technology means to our society, we have to look at the capabilities it brings to us. That is the clue to change.

The new information technology has a built-in passion, a passion to network. These devices want to link up with each other to create local, regional and national networks. Those networks burst the seams of any hierarchical organization. At the workplace, as we introduce word processing for the traditional reason of substitution we quickly move on to electronic mail and the subversion of the traditional hierarchy begins.

There is no containing the messages on electronic mail. If the director, the boss, the chairperson, the local honcho does something foolish, there is no longer any reason to sit back, moan, groan, and quietly grouse. Get on the electronic mail system and the next morning he or she will have ten or a dozen denunciations of the foolishness in the electronic mailbox. The pathetic attempts to stop that by giving coded mailboxes and other kinds of old guard tools will be quickly replaced over the next decade by a new organizational paradigm in which the role of the boss and the decision maker will not be to make decisions but to conduct a process inside and outside the organization which will reach out for data, judgments, opinions, evaluations, and come increasingly to broad-based consensus conclusions.

Pity a macho man at the workplace who has worked for 30 years to arrive at a position of making tough decisions under limited time constraints and great degrees of uncertainty. His 30-year trek has been into the wilderness. He is as obsolete and soon to be gone as the dodo. Information technology will provide new outreach for institutions, new ways in which public and private bodies will reach out to their customers and their publics.

The technology, however, is not merely one for a more broadly based participation. It will change the very nature of the work. The technology cares nothing about time or place. It is tireless and indifferent to location. The modern model of white collar information work, in high-rise office buildings which are imitation factories, will soon be displaced by decentralized work. The technology of the industrial era, drawing the worker to central places now can carry work to the worker.

And of course that will create problems as well as benefits. Remember the great

social objective from where he li those successes a The wired nation time out of the ce resists and work

The indifference an already exist careful we run th in every organiz spring-wound w choose to be ind economic and se

Also lying principle for th organizes, and o systems, underst designed to do l mischief are bo

A friend wh call in the midd no cost, by a gr of night, his atti person conferenc card numbers ar of high school s exhilarating exp message.

Politics wil the Senate, in it We see it also n technology. We forecast, unauth learn?—who kn up by the large be able to meet have hammered powder their no speed. Informat

But let us t American work There is no evi that the new wo that American v abilities compre face of our co The new worke In the same wa automated facto

re is
rs in
, non
xplos
y oth
thing
soci
jury.
rors
to be
influe
ows;
ad a
proc
matic
ht in
in the
, we
to ne
nation
the v
n we
begin
direc
o long
mail
e foc
ded
xt de
in me
orge
crea
yea
nd
obsc
each
cust
base
othin
of wt
ctorie
a, dra
Rem

re is in Johnny
rs in these dual-
y nonsense at the

xplosive growth
y other changing
things. It is the
social indicator.
ury. For the first
rors of its youth.
o be discovered,
nfluence, change
ows; I think they

d area reshaping
processors, video
nation that, in my
t in telecommun-
in the automobile.
/, we have to look

to network. These
national networks.
the workplace, as
n we quickly move
begins.

director, the boss,
o longer any reason
nail system and the
e foolishness in the
ded mailboxes and
it decade by a new
n, maker will not be
organization which
creasingly to broad-

ears to arrive at a
nd great degrees of
solete and soon to
ach for institutions,
customers and their

based participation.
othing about time or
of white collar infor-
ctories, will soon be
a, drawing the worker

Remember the great

social objective from the Civil War to 1930 was to separate where the worker worked from where he lived because the factory was hell. Yet now we find that we must reverse those successes and permit a more intimate integration of work throughout our community. The wired nation will permit or require half the workforce to work at least some of the time out of the central office. Yet every characteristic of federal, state and local government resists and works against that new era of work.

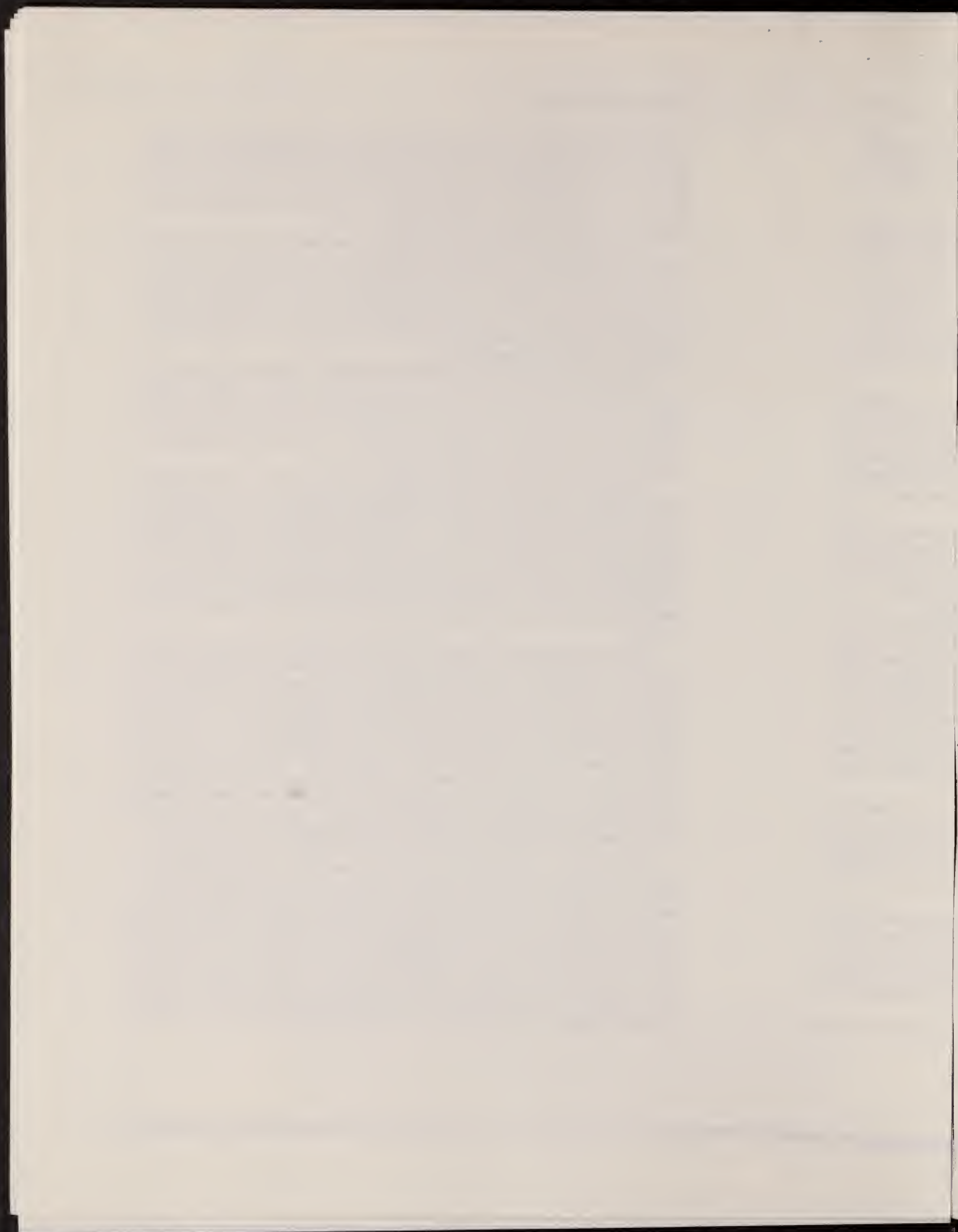
The indifference to time and place will permit around-the-clock living and promote an already existing trend. On the other hand there is a dark side of that; if we are not careful we run the terrible risk of the information sweatshop. After all the contracts officer in every organization, whether it is a federal agency or a major national corporation, is spring-wound with only one message—"buy at the lowest cost." If large organizations choose to be indifferent to long term consequences of their actions, we will have labor, economic and social crises ahead of us.

Also lying ahead of us is the specter of large systems. I suggest as a fundamental principle for this information age that no one who plans, designs, builds, manages, organizes, and operates large systems, particularly large telecommunications and computer systems, understands what they *can* do. They understand very well what the systems are designed to do but they do not understand what they can do and the opportunities for mischief are boundless and almost beyond belief.

A friend who is a national authority on computer crime received a very special phone call in the middle of the night. It was a 300-person conference call set up illegally, at no cost, by a group of hackers, who merely wished to discuss with him, in the depths of night, his attitude toward their behavior. I wonder whether AT&T could set up a 300-person conference call. Among other things, they incidentally read to him all of his credit card numbers and asked how he would like to have his credit wiped out. The intrusion of high school students into commercial data banks, while an enormously exciting and exhilarating experience for these bright young people, carries with it a different significant message.

Politics will not be free of the new technology. We see the Congress, most lately the Senate, in its arthritic way inching toward a more intelligent use of high technology. We see it also moving toward the most self-serving, narrow and crass employment of that technology. We already see, in spite of warnings, early knowledge, and unequivocal forecast, unauthorized intrusions into the Capitol Hill computer system. When will they learn?—who knows; what will they learn?—who cares. Because they will soon be swept up by the larger wave of democracy in our society as every special interest group will be able to meet locally and to link nationally, and discuss and explore issues until they have hammered out new positions, based on broad new points of view. While the Senators powder their noses and clear their throats, democracy is moving ahead at breakneck speed. Information technology, more than any other, is moving us into one world.

But let us turn now to emerging changes in the workforce. The great canard against American workers is that there is a decline in the work ethic. Unsupportable hokum. There is no evidence that the work ethic is in decline. The overwhelming evidence is that the new worker is demanding something different at the workplace. The latent desires that American workers have always had—to be treated like people, to use their skills and abilities comprehensively and in an integrated way at the workplace—have now in the face of our continuing prosperity and decades of education become overt demands. The new worker wants a humane workplace in which he or she is treated as a person. In the same way that General Motors is now abandoning the assembly line in its new automated factories, we must abandon the robotization of workers in factory and office.



Jobs are changing; the difference between blue and white and pink collar is blurring. The general requirements for work are moving toward higher and higher levels of training and education and the very nature of the work will create new demands for work and workers and pressures for lifelong education and training and new relationships between work and worker.

One great issue that we face is unions. That credit to and bastion of democracy has entered a seedy maturity, as the industrial and craft unions which were so important through the industrial era decline. Unions must move into the service and information sectors, as soon as workers recognize where their true interest are. Some white collar workers will see that their traditional empty affiliation with management in large organizations was a delusion and a misplaced loyalty.

We must move to create new images of what worklife is like. The great contribution to American worklife by Samuel Gompers, which informed the American labor movement for 100 years, has now been played out. Those objectives have been achieved, and now we must create fresh images of worker home life, worker family life, and worker life on the job. Not until that open issue has been answered will the impending explosion in the unionization of American workers occur.

The great reciprocal challenge facing organization and corporate America is to recognize these fundamental changes and to get out of the traditional adversarial, hostile, anti-union role and move toward a new era of cooperation—to recognize the worker as an asset, not as a mere cost of doing business; to recognize the worker as a person, not as an unreliable nuisance or a poorly trained, inept, and indolent device. Corporations must recognize that the worker, his family, and his life are changing and that the workplace must accommodate the worker, not the other way around.

It is appropriate to mention on this occasion that women will be dominant drivers in reshaping work, workplace, and worker relations. As women move to parity in numbers, parity in income, and parity in power, they will comprise the new base of information, of white collar, of professional and service workers driving for fundamental change in American worklife.

Let us switch to another topic. There is a great foreboding trend in our future—dark but not indelible. That is the rapid pace in which the United States is integrating with the rest of the global economy. We have always had some economic integration around the globe. From earliest history, caravans moved across the land, ships sailed wherever the wind blew. The world became more integrated with the discovery of Columbus. Since World War II a new and unprecedented wave of integration has occurred. Today no multinational corporation plans with regard to raw materials, workforce, or markets on the base of a mere nation. The globe is the unit of planning.

Our national integration has, by and large, been good. Whether it is McDonalds or Safeway, Metropolitan Life or Century 21, IBM or DuPont, General Electric or Coca Cola, the national integration has on balance served us well. But the new integration offers threats, risks, and challenges everywhere.

At the close of World War II, the United States was the global model to be envied and emulated with regard to manufacturing, marketing, management, and the conversion of the fruits of research into practical applications in the marketplace. But everywhere in advanced industrialized nations and in newly industrialized countries, those standards are being attacked, modified or bested. If you drank orange juice this morning, there is a one third chance that it didn't come from Florida or California but from Brazil. Next year the chances will be fifty-fifty, as Brazil carves out that global niche for itself. If you were the government of a black African republic and you bought light arms or small

military vehicle from the U.K., the U.S. has industrialized in 1910, but

For decades a petroleum product over to the oil in doing that, because of the industry has

If you hire assemble a rag it up, pinching Korean team to preach Buddhist job is done the Koreans have clients has to have become

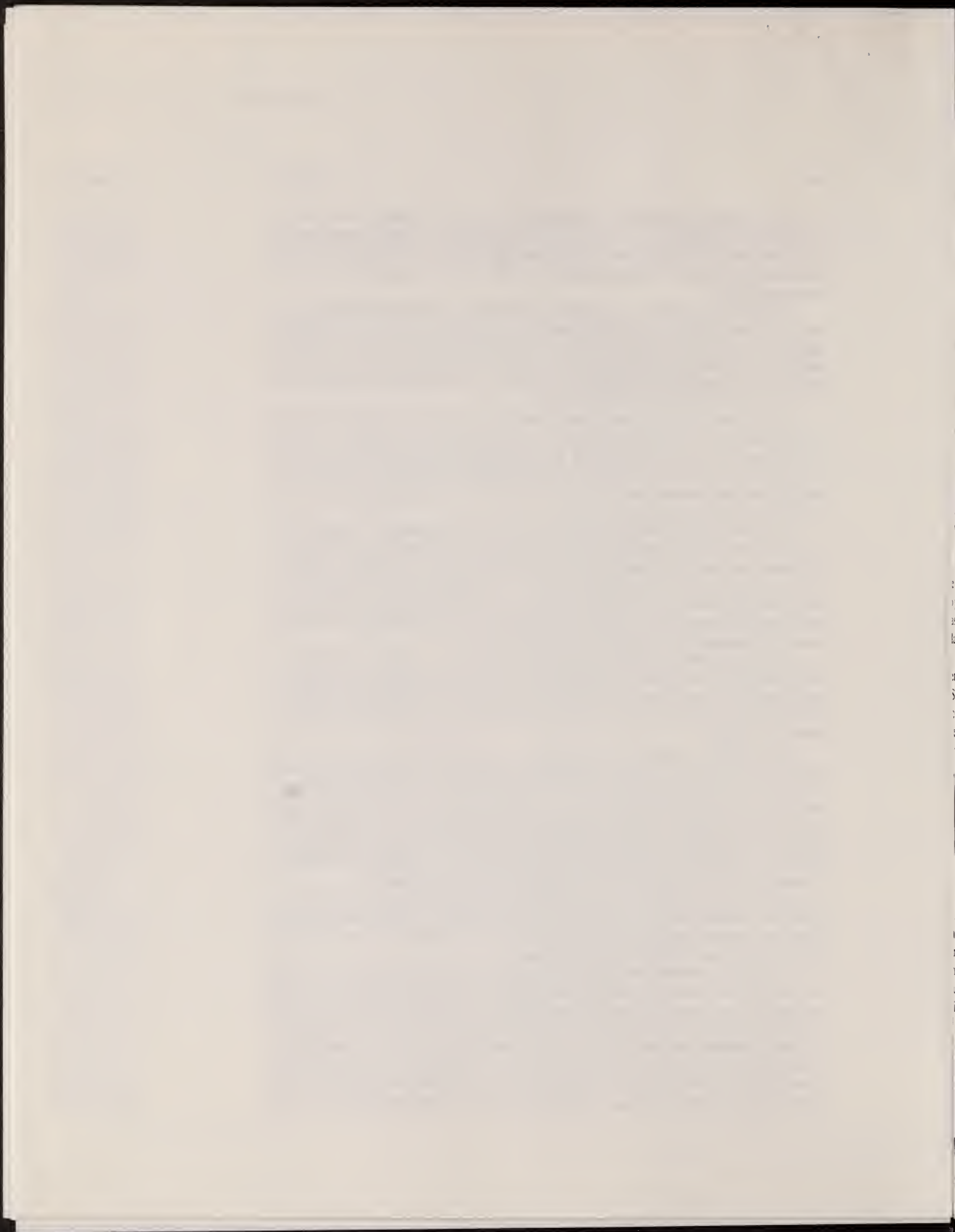
Integration we had 18 per was completely workers are in back and forth

In the past high tech product application of products development limiting factor as good as our begin their migration the Sea of Japan stopping it. The cornucopia full today: are we to keep that

The exposure of Kennedy Jr the Caribbean. Indian firm. He data entry, and computer system

But one (10 cents per symbols or ch accuracy in the

Even in Take the area who could spe



collar is blurring. levels of training ads for work and onships between

of democracy has ere so important e and information ome white collar nt in large organ-

great contribution n labor movement chieved, and now and worker life on g explosion in the

ate America is to dversarial, hostile, nize the worker as er as a person, not vice. Corporations that the workplace

e dominant drivers o parity in numbers, ase of information, lamental change in

nd in our future— States is integrating onomic integration e land, ships sailed e discovery of Co- ration has occurred. rials, workforce, or ning.

- it is McDonalds or ral Electric or Coca the new integration

model to be envied , and the conversion ice. But everywhere ries, those standards his morning, there is ut from Brazil. Next iche for itself. If you light arms or small

military vehicles, the chances again are that you did not buy them from Germany, the U.K., the U.S., Italy, or France; rather you bought them from Brazil. As a newly industrialized country, Brazil can be looked at in roughly the state of the United States in 1910, but emerging with even more explosive vigor.

For decades a star industrial capability of the United States was to be able to build a petroleum plant, a chemical plant, or a factory any place in the world and turn the key over to the owner, with a fully trained staff and an operating facility. We are now bested in doing that. Bested by whom? The Koreans clearly do this job better than we do. Not because of technical excellence but because they have acquired something American industry has lost—a customer orientation.

If you hire an American engineering firm to build your plant in Saudi Arabia, they assemble a rag tag band of global derelicts fully capable of doing the job but also boozing it up, pinching the women, and preaching their parochial religion. If you bring in a Korean team the engineering skills are just as good. They quietly do their job. They don't preach Buddhism; they don't harass the women, and they don't booze it up. When the job is done they load on the plane and fly away, leaving a functional facility behind. The Koreans have become so successful in this area that one of my company's corporate clients has to publish its catalogue in English, Arabic, and Korean. The Korean engineers have become key intermediaries in the Saudi economy.

Integration is leading to the transfer of jobs overseas. While a couple of years back we had 18 percent unemployment in Michigan, Ford was operating and General Motors was completing an engine plant in Mexico. Today approximately 300,000 Mexican workers are involved in U.S. owned or operated facilities, making goods transshipped back and forth across the border, to finally be sold in the United States.

In the past 40 years a new global pattern for high tech products has developed. A high tech product is incidentally one based on recent developments in science and the application of the most advanced engineering skills to bring it to market. High tech products developed in the United States migrate to Japan when labor costs become the limiting factor in the United States. The Japanese capabilities in engineering are almost as good as ours. Their labor costs are lower. The process repeats itself and the products begin their migration down the China Sea to Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, or across the Sea of Japan to Korea, that process has been repeated dozens of times. There is no stopping it. The only hope for the American economy lies in keeping that high tech cornucopia full. We must therefore confront the question which I will not address here today: are we effective, are we planning, are we organized, are we institutionally prepared to keep that cornucopia full?

The export of jobs is not limited to physical technologies. Every day planes fly out of Kennedy Jetport carrying low-level clerical work to the English-speaking islands of the Carribean. A businessman in New Jersey has set up an arrangement with an Asian Indian firm. He has trained a group of Indians who are fully literate in English, in computer data entry, and has signed contracts with federal agencies to enter our data into their computer systems.

But one need not even speak English. The cost of labor is so low in mainland China (10 cents per hour) that one could afford to have the workers treat it as just arbitrary symbols or characters and triple enter it into the computer. They achieve a degree of accuracy in that way that is literally unattainable with western and American workers.

Even in research other nations of the world are approaching and even besting us. Take the area of ceramics. I daresay that there are probably not three people in this room who could speak coherently for 15 minutes on the expanding and exciting developments



in ceramics as the new wonder material. Yet ceramics are a popular, common knowledge topic, the subject of daily newspaper reports and magazine articles throughout Japan. The Japanese know which side their bread is buttered on; we don't seem to even be able to find the cow.

Our problem, of course, as I alluded to in the beginning, is not knowledge, not people, not material, not money. It is our institutional mess, in which we seem to be incapable of organizing our affairs, or moving ahead, of creating the new and innovative mechanisms required to get us back on track. Perhaps the premier institutional crisis, second only to or maybe exceeding our constitutional crisis, is guns or butter.

Can you find anyone who reads and writes, who is literate, who has a radio or television set, or who can read a magazine, who does not share the belief that the greatest single disaster confronting humankind is nuclear war? Can you find a single literate person who does not recognize that that is the darkest plausible event in our future? Can you find a single individual who does not recognize that we must deal with it in new and positive ways?

Yet, what are we doing? Only moving the cold war to a new level of military and technological sophistication. Star Wars promises what previous waves of technology also promised—to frighten the enemy into submission, into neutrality, into a new balance of terror with our technological excellence and our superior force. Find me a general who, under sodium pentathol, would express his true beliefs. Find me a military analyst, not tied to DOD, who would speak his mind positively about it. Find me a corporate executive or an R&D manager, whose income does not depend on Star Wars, who thinks that it can work.

I do not know a single living independent military analyst who purports that Star Wars can work. But what do we do? We allow ourselves because of our institutional paralysis to churn ahead, ignoring the core question and attempting to repeat what has for 40 years been an increasingly dubious practice—to move the putative enemy into submission or at least paralysis through the sheer weight of our technological excellence.

Yet why do smart people stand back in silence? Why do we see the best of our scientists and engineers moving into Star Wars R&D at the sacrifice of the civilian economy? Incidentally, the Japanese manage to work in the reverse direction, putting their best into global markets and people-oriented invention.

Why? Because we have allowed a vast network of conflicting interest to paralyze forthrightness. If you are a senior executive at GE, IBM, Westinghouse or any major corporation in the United States, you cannot speak out against defense policy. The vengeance of our politicians, our bureaucracy, our OMB and our Congress would wipe out your business, if not overnight, inevitably over a few years.

Where are the institutional innovations to free our tongues and move our nation in new and healthy directions? What to do? In closing, I offer no general prescription for understanding or managing these forces at play. I offer no general prescription for the new social institutions that we need. I would rather only suggest as a single guideline the principles enunciated by that great psychoanalyst Rudolph Dreikurs, "Do what you can." But doing what you can implies that you understand the situation, you understand the power you have, and you understand where to apply it. But that implies that you move past shibboleths, symbols, empty middle class pleadings and actually do what you can.

Innovat Asymm Influenc

CHRISTOS H

ABSTRACT

Two different of positively or ne; new generalized m different character are examined and th applications follow Von Bertalanffy—t

Introduction

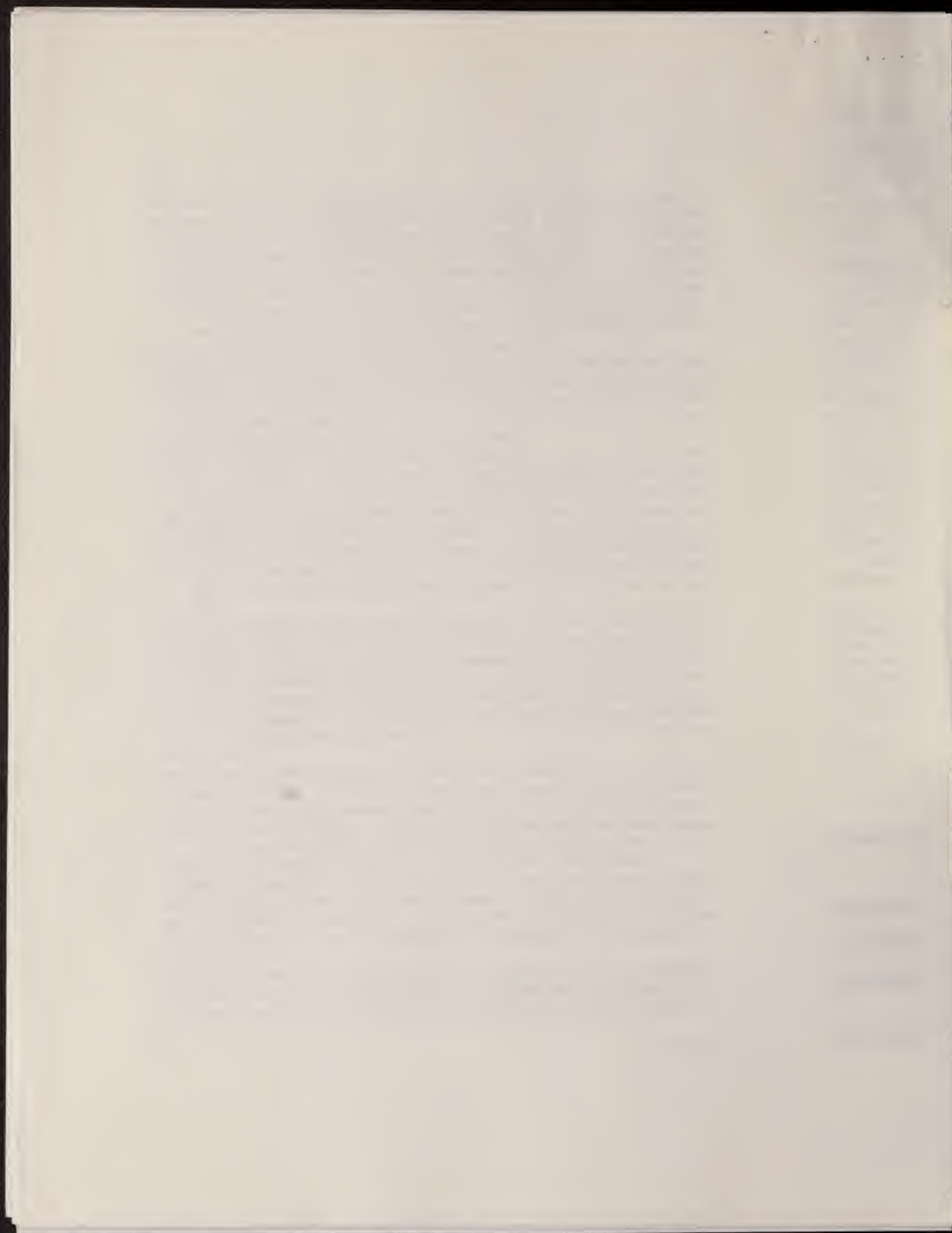
Various st asymmetric beh 23, 30] model. were used. The the second at or asymmetry occu models, e.g., th (Generalized Le Weibull [35], at the whole interv models are, first that appear in se Coleman models forces (or rejecti diffusion process

The aim of Exponential, and

This work was c Processes and System active.

C. H. SKIADA new technologies and Address reprint

© 1986 by Elsevier S



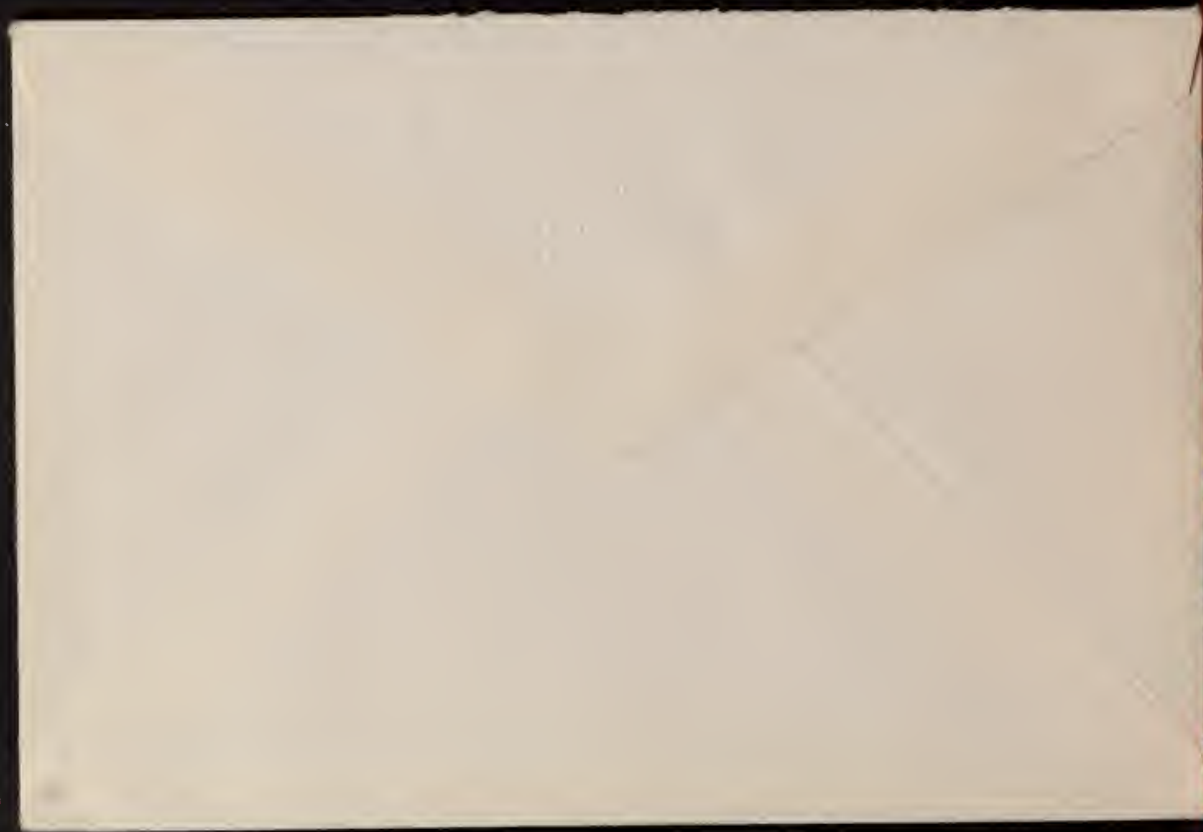
A Green
#101-2820 Birch St.
Vancouver BC
V6H 2T6



First Class Première classe

Mr. & Mrs. W. Fryers
11515 ~~11815~~ 39th Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T6J 0M5







Dear Walt and Edith -

I had hoped to travel
your way this fall,
but perhaps the
enclosed letter will
explain - in part -
why it was
impossible.

Understand your
"hanging in there" -
it certainly seems
more and more
relevant to do so -
with every new report!

How are the
vitamins working, Edith?

Very best wishes
to you and
yours!

All through the caroling,
The feasting and the fun,
May your Christmas season be
A very merry one!

ALPHA

Love
Alpha.



© COUTTS HALLMARK
TORONTO, CANADA

#101 - 2820 Birch St.
Vancouver, B. C.
V6H 2T6

December, 1981

To Walt and Edith -

Again the bells ring out and Carols are sung, interrupting the more mundane commercials, imploring you to buy, buy, and buy, with the hope that the Merchants will be able to enjoy Christmas the other 364 days of the year--while we clear away the costly wrappings and try to figure out how to pay the bills.

And as the ringing and singing beat away at my brain, it brings to me the ominous message that Christmas is nigh -- and I haven't begun my annual correspondence catch-up nor the Cards I would so much like to have all my friends receive before Christmas. Last year, I simply gave up. This year I've decided to write this summary of Life in the Green Household for the past two years, and send to all--even if too late for Christmas in some cases--and trust that circumstances will allow me to correspond more personally before December 1982!

Until November 1980 (and since 1973) the business "Alfhi Green Accounting" had been operating from my residence. But the necessity to add more help, both manual and mechanical, to the business, coupled with the interruptions by my Dad's daily needs (he'd been with me most of the time since 1975, and on a more permanent basis since June, 1980, when his Campbell River home was sold)--made it imperative that the business be separated from the domestic scene. At the same time, bearing in mind that yours truly is not far off retirement age, a partner was acquired. Cathy McKee has been aggressively improving and expanding the business so that--if the economy doesn't fall apart altogether--we should see a better "harvest" next Tax Season, than I could experience by myself.

Recently, Brien has become actively interested in the business, in that he is seriously considering studying accounting with a view to becoming my successor! It is now seven years since he began working with a plastics molding firm, and he has progressed to a point beyond which there seems to be little promotion possible. He has already in his work learned a lot about systems and management, and has demonstrated a high degree of ability for intelligent reasoning,^{so} I have no doubt he could succeed in accounting as well, if he decides to go that route.

Brien lives in Coquitlam (about 14½ km or 9 miles from me in downtown Vancouver), in the second house he has bought since he started working. The first was a "strata" or co-operative housing type, which he was able to sell at a slight profit when he took over the older, but roomier and more pleasant, Coquitlam house. He had in the past rented space to school chums, but for the past year or so, Susan has been his housemate. She is a lovely girl, popular and respected at work (in the office of a computer company), and their plans for a life together seem to be progressing well!

With regard to Dad, just yesterday (December 18) we were able to establish him in the Dania Home (a Danish Rest Home), which participates in the B.C. Government's Long Term Care program. Until early this year, he had been deteriorating so slowly that we who were closest to him (my brother Allan and I) didn't realize what serious things were happening to him. It was my sister-in-law, Shirley Klausen ("ex"--that is, Vern Green's sister), who stayed with us from February to July 31, who insisted he should see a doctor. Dad, himself, had not complained of any problem, and was, in fact, indignant when we pressed him into the visits to the doctor's, and for X-rays, etc. Our G.P. said nothing more could be done until he would go into hospital for more tests. This he refused to do.

It wasn't until August 4th, after almost a week of not being able to eat much, of very frequent visits to the bathroom, and an obviously seriously weakening condition was putting him to bed for longer and longer periods, that he finally agreed to go to the Hospital. It was a holiday (B.C. Day), but we managed to get him to Emergency (the Vancouver General Hospital is only five blocks from my apartment), and between Al and I, we kept in touch with him daily, at least until after he was operated upon, and the prostate removed, in October (I think it was). (An enlarged prostate had blocked off the bladder, and the accumulated body waste was poisoning him, which of course left him mentally confused.)

As soon as the Doctors (2 specialists along with our G.P.), decided no further treatment was necessary or could help, the "Long Term Care" program came into play, and we were encouraged to make application to a Rest Home of our choice. As the Swedish-Canadian Rest Home does not handle guests at his level of care (there are five levels, and he is at the third level), we chose the Danish primarily, with the Finnish as alternate. We were warned there could be up to a two-year waiting period, so you can understand our relief and our feeling of "good fortune" that the opportunity has come so soon, to move him from the Hospital to the Home.

The nurses at VGH wouldn't let him go until they'd all had a chance to say goodbye, and expressed disappointment that he wouldn't be there to be their Santa Claus as they'd planned! It's too soon to say he might take that role at the Dania, but the Matron there, a Mrs. Birlie (Danish), told us of several Christmas festivities going on there in the next few days--including the traditional Scandinavian Lucia program, so I'm sure he will have much to tell us next we visit. I think we will be able to have Xmas dinner with him there. Allan lives in the next block from the Home, so he will be able to visit fairly frequently--as his own health allows.

It wasn't my intention to take up so much of this letter with news of my Dad, but I suppose it follows naturally since he has taken up that proportionate amount of my time and thoughts since he came under my wing (and under Al's only to a slightly lesser degree); and Dad--THE Fred Burman!--has always attracted attention, no matter what the circumstances. Now, at the age of 93, he is still able to command respect and attention from those about him. He is of good humor, complains of no pain, and still able to match wits with all who talk with him, though his memory may be faulty at times.

Speaking of the Swedish-Canadian Rest Home, my knowledge of that institution is first hand as I am the Treasurer for the Association, and was in fact a guest at their Annual Christmas Dinner last night. I am also the Secretary of the Swedish organization, Lodge Nornan No. 413, of the Vasa Order of America. However, the latter position was accepted last year under pressure, and I am glad to say that another has now been elected to the post, and my duties will be over in January.

In addition to those affiliations (into which I was drawn by natural heritage, family and childhood friends), I am even more intensely interested in the Organization, Technocracy Inc., with whom I am a member at the Vancouver Section. For the past four years I have managed to produce a monthly letter to the Continental membership, but I look forward to retirement when I hope to put most of my time into writing for Technocracy.

Much else could be said about activities during the past two years--such as Cousin Judith Persson's visit from Sweden this year (my Dad's side), and Cousin Margaret Wood's visit (with husband Curt) from Cosmopolis, Wash. last year (Mother's side)--but I will leave further detail until next we correspond, which I fervently hope will be at a time less distant in the future than that we've allowed to transpire in the past. -- Meanwhile, may a most happy and fruitful holiday season be yours!

Love,
Alfred

Memo:

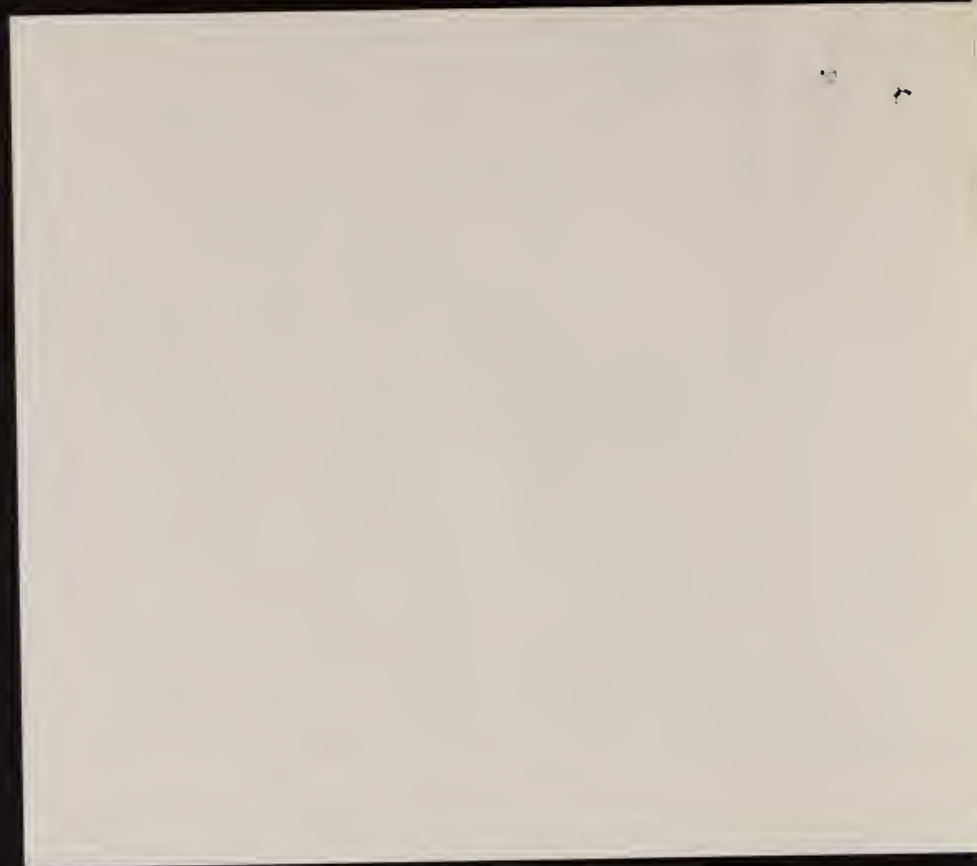
10 Oct 87

To Mr. Fryers
From Elise Wittig

'Sorry this is so delayed in mailing to you. I had known (through Bonnie) that your U. of A. campus address was no longer viable, and was unable to locate another address.

'Have only just sorted through Bonnie's Technocracy files and found a letter from you dated 13 Nov 86, which I trust has your latest address. [Annie has Bonnie's address book in Sisters, Oregon & when I asked her about your address she said she could not locate a later one, either.] At any rate, I am taking a chance that this will reach you, although the news must no longer be a surprise to you.

©SWG. 1984



4628 Brockington Rd. N.W.
CALGARY, Alberta, Canada T2L 1R6
403-289-2333
16 September 1987

Dear Friends of Bonnie Gebhardt

This "circular" letter is sent to you to convey the sad news that our mutual friend, Bonnie, died on August 10th, 1987, in Calgary.

As one of her Calgary friends, I have been assisting Bonnie's daughter, Annie (whom many of you appear to know), in dealing with some of the correspondence so essential and yet such a sad task. Annie had to return to Sisters, Oregon, of course, following her mother's memorial service on August 15th.

Because Bonnie cherished her correspondence with many friends, she was careful to retain files and, in most cases, your addresses, so I am able to send the newspaper obituary with this letter along with a copy of the Memorial Service program.

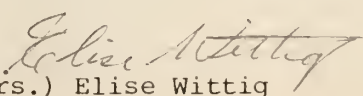
This news must come as much of a shock to you as it did to us, her friends in Calgary. Bonnie was enjoying seemingly excellent health but all the while hiding an insidious heart problem, unknown even to her. When the heart specialist ordered an angiogram for Bonnie on the 29th July she explained to me it was just another of those boring "exploratory things"; but then she called again on the 31st to say she was ordered into hospital immediately as a major artery to her heart was almost totally blocked and was the cause of the odd "blackouts" she had experienced in recent months. When I left her at the Holy Cross Hospital where she was admitted on the 1st August, she seemed in reasonably good spirits but naturally was concerned about the impending surgery. She telephoned Annie and asked her to come to Calgary prior to the surgery, which was to take place on August 4th. Annie did arrive on the 2nd and spent many hours with her mother, including the early hours of the 4th prior to Bonnie's arterial bypass surgery.

Complications were rife and Bonnie reverted to a coma-like state from which she never recovered before breathing her last on the 10th August, just six days after the bypass and heart valve replacement.

I am truly sorry and grieved to be the writer of such sad news, but I feel Bonnie would have wanted me to contact as many of her friends as I could possibly reach. Please be assured that Bonnie went quietly to sleep, and we feel she was extremely well attended by all her caring nurses in the intensive care unit at the hospital, as well as the fine medical team of three specialists who worked very hard to try to save her life. I visited her daily during that period and feel she was well protected from suffering pain or discomfort. Her coma-like sleep was very deep at all times, and she just did not appear to have the strength to overcome the massive damage to her heart which had persisted, evidently, over a long period of time. Bonnie had just spent a wonderful visit with her daughter and grandsons during the month of May, so they have good memories of a final time with her.

If there is anything further you wish to know, please feel free to contact me, or Bonnie's daughter, Annie Huntamer (P.O. Box 148, Sisters, Oregon, 97759).

Yours sincerely, in mutual admiration of a fine person
who left this world a better place,


(Mrs.) Elise Wittig



IN MEMORIAM

Bonnie Gebhardt

1 December 1911 - 10 August 1987

GEBHARDT — Mrs. Bonnie Gebhardt, passed away on August 10, 1987 in the Foothills Hospital. She is survived by one daughter Andrea Huntamer of Sisters, Oregon and three grandsons, Todd, Clayton and Russell. Born on December 1, 1911 in Wasco, Oregon, Mrs. Gebhardt was the daughter of Hilda and Carl Pearson from Norway and Minnesota. A retired school teacher, she was predeceased by her parents, a husband Charles Hamilton Gebhardt; two sisters, Ruth and Annie and a brother Clifford. Memorial Services will be held at "THE CHAPEL ON THE HILL", 1708 - 16 Avenue N.W., on Saturday, August 15, 1987 at 1:00 p.m. Memorial contributions are gratefully directed to Technocracy Inc., c/o Mr. Oscar Isaac, Organizer, 7 Cuyler Rd. S.E., Medicine Hat, Alberta, T1B 1V4 or Greenpeace of Canada.

IN LOVING MEMORY
Of The Late
BONNIE GEBHARDT

BORN IN
Wasco, Oregon
December 1, 1911

PASSED AWAY IN
Calgary, Alberta
August 10, 1987

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT
The Chapel On The Hill
Saturday, August 15, 1987
1:00 P.M.


CLERGYMAN OFFICIATING
Dr. Herman J. Aultink

ORGANIST
Norma Bertsch

TAPED SOLO
"The Lonely Shepherd"

ORGAN SOLO
"In The Garden"



Service Complete at Chapel

Following the Service,
a reception will be held at
1941 - 45 St. S.W.

THE
LAW
OF THE



THE
LAW
OF THE

THE
LAW
OF THE

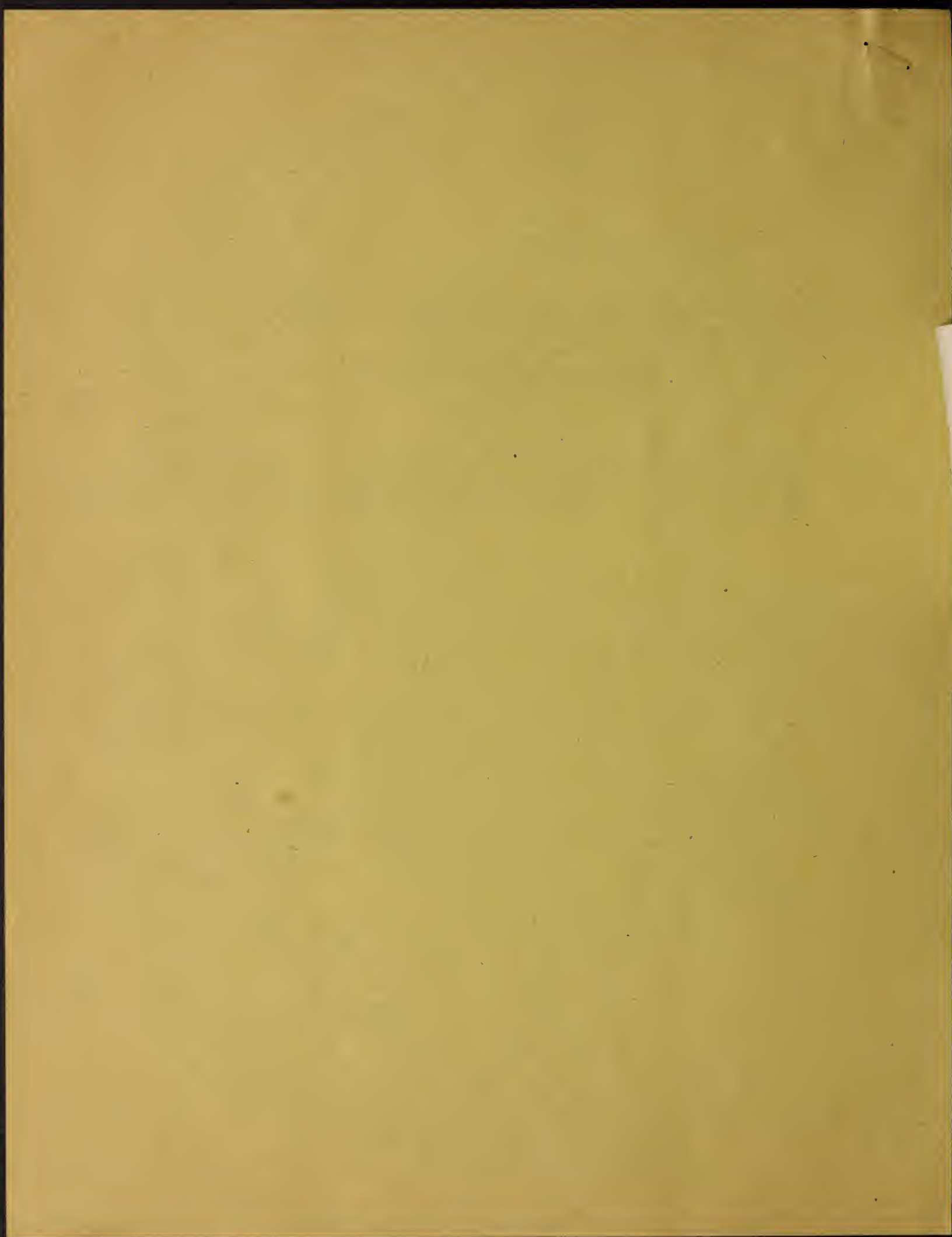
9 June 1981

Ms. Bonnie Gebhardt,
Secretary, Unit A, R.D. 11451,
Technocracy Inc.,
8 - 308 Cedar Crescent,
Calgary, Alta. T3C 2V8

Greetings Bonnie & Members:

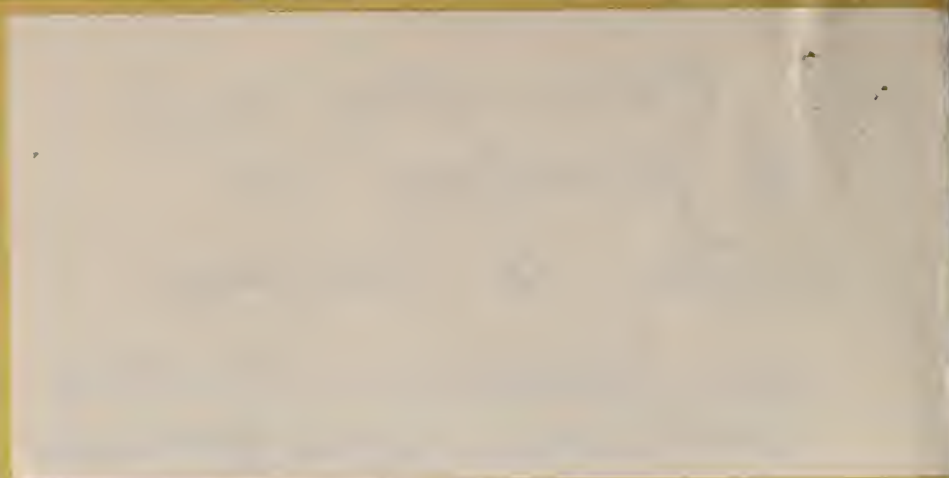
1. Thanks for your note of 2 May, explaining the outstanding accounts in respect to the video tapes that we acquired from your Unit. The only note I found with the tapes was one stating "For Edmonton Unit, to purchase or return to Pedersen.". No amounts mentioned. Nor instructions for the one marked ~~Edm.~~ "Cal. Unit".
2. I am enclosing a cheque for \$26.00 to re-imburse your Unit for the Sony tape. We will also send \$40.00 to Arvid Petersen for the VHS tape. We are keeping both, although we don't know what the demand will be for their use. We also have Arvid's presentation on 3/4" tape for institutional use. You mention a 3rd type - Scotch VCA30. I suppose we will have to have that too.
3. These times seem increasingly critical. I get the feeling that the culmination of all our years of effort is not far ahead. And yet, even on the part of our members, there is little or no sense of urgency. In fact the applied effort by members here in Edmonton is less now than in past years. I guess that goes for me too. I get that 'bad dream' feeling of being pursued by a fearsome fate, but unable to move. Will nobody listen? Will nobody help?
4. How about an exchange of visits between Edmonton and Calgary?

Walt Fryers,
Organizer, 11353-A.



For Edmonton Unit
to purchase or
return to Pedersen

~~Was Hensley on 432-4262~~
~~Centre wing 2005 Bioscience~~



North end of
THE HUB
MALL

Telephone:
432-0344.

11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

9 Apr 81

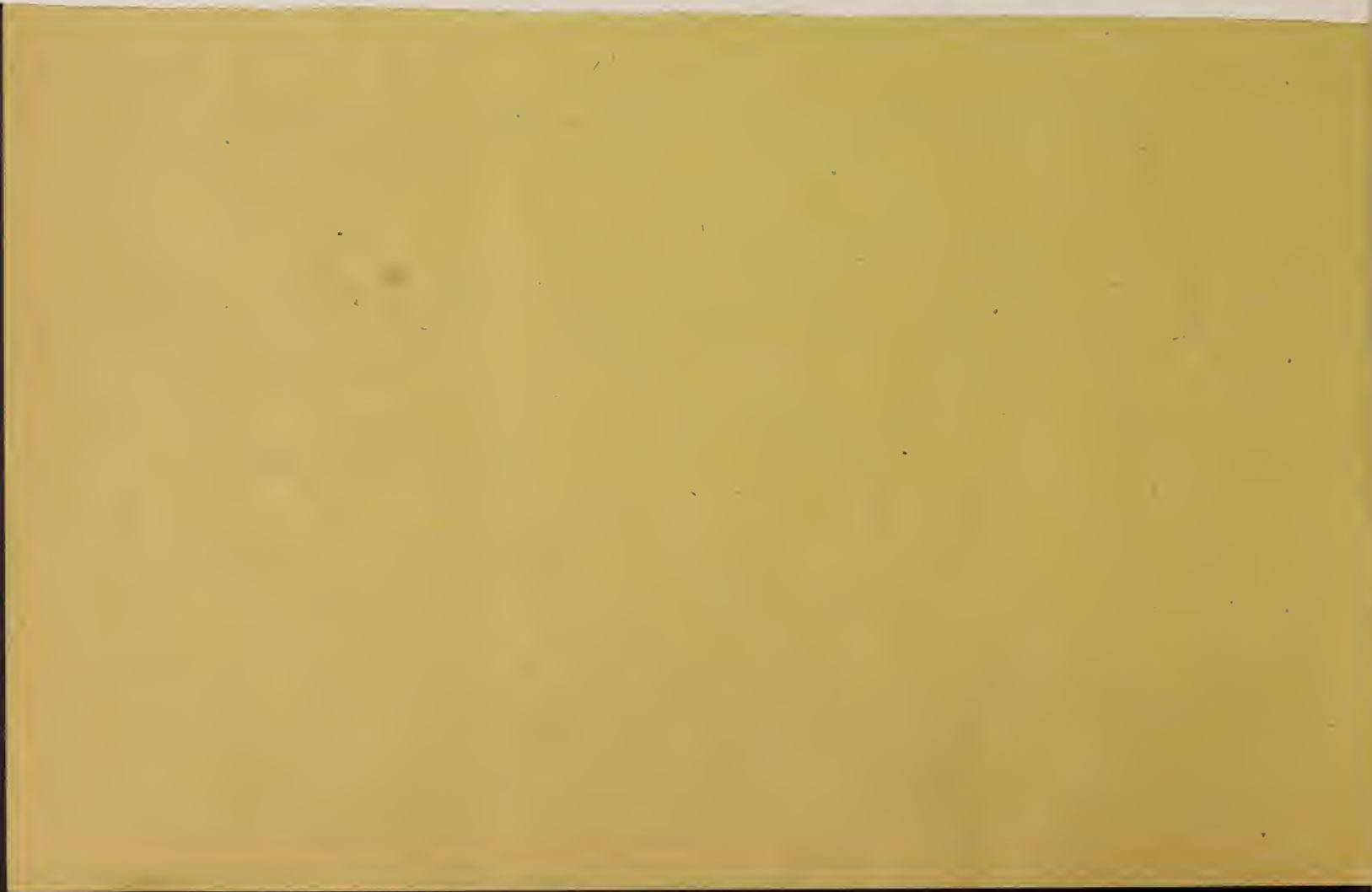
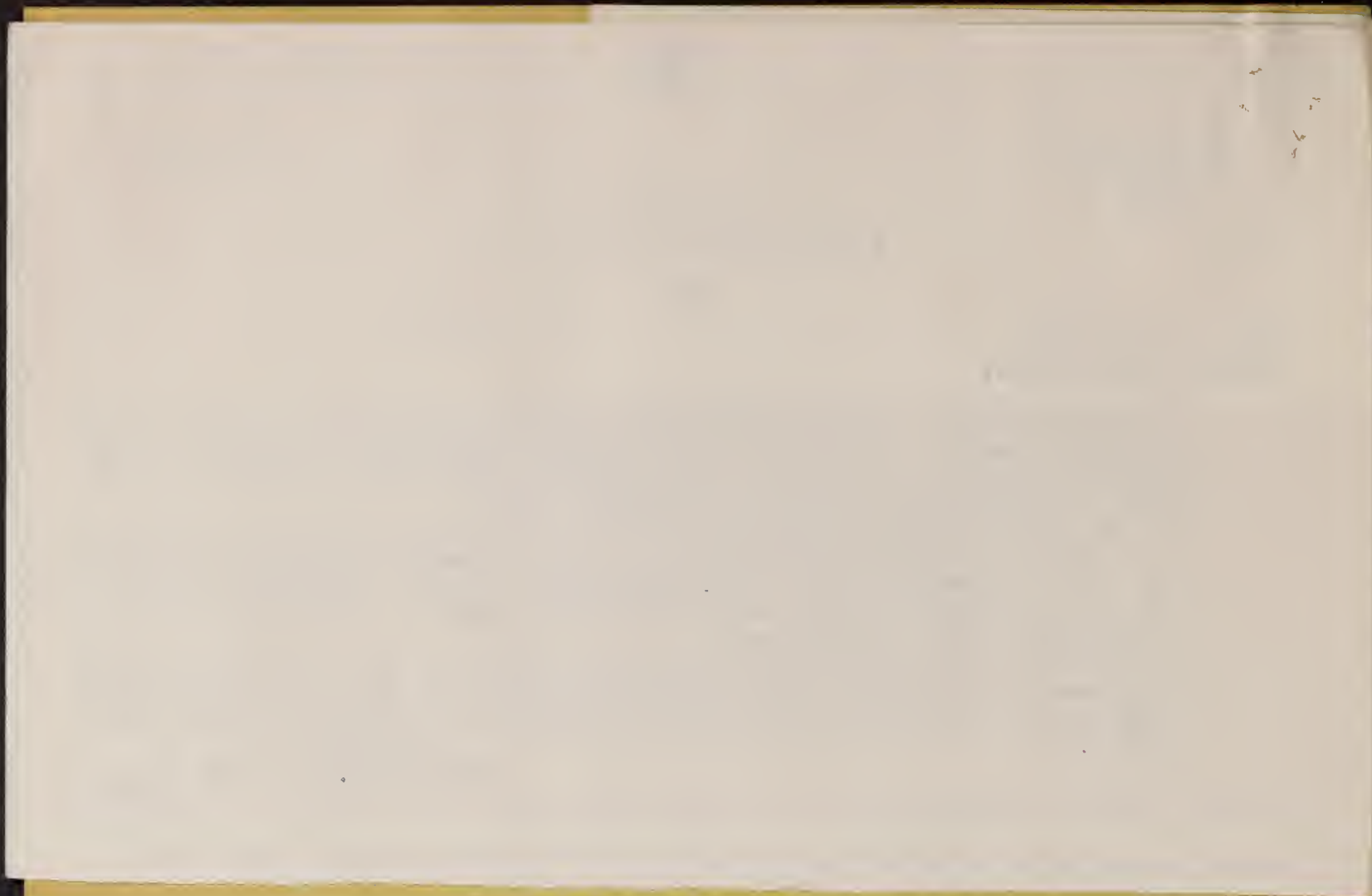
To: Calgary Unit
Subject: Video Tapes.

1. You provided us with two video tapes: one was a Sony Video cassette L-500 (the Betamax system) and the other a Maxell VHS T-60 videocassette. Both seem to have the same program: "Technocracy - An alternative social system, Parts I and II", each 27 minutes long, ~~xxxx~~ on the 60 minute tapes.
2. We were able to arrange for dubbing onto 3/4 inch video cassettes, 30 min. each., from the VHS cassette, and subsequently to show the larger tape on U of A equipment in a U of A ~~classroom~~ seminar room, last Monday. We got 17 members and visitors out. We are now trying to arrange for getting copies into U of A video libraries (Extension and Education, for starters).
3. We think Arvid Petersen did a very creditable job in his presentation, but may have some minor criticisms and suggestions for him. In any case we want to keep both cassettes received from you but do not know who to pay or how much. Please advise.

Walt Fryers. Org. 11353-A

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5 2C5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.





11451-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

308 Cedar Crescent #8
Calgary, Alta., T3C 2Y8
May 2, 1981

TO: Edmonton Unit

SUBJECT: Video Tapes: Technocracy- An Alternative Social System.

1. Please send Arvid Petersen \$40.00 for the Maxwell VHS T.60 Video-cassette if you intend to keep it.
2. The Sony Videotape L.500 was dubbed by Helen Diemert at the cost of \$26.00 paid by our unit. It was sent along with the Maxwell in the event a projector was not available for the Maxwell. If you wish to keep it-we will gladly accept the cost \$26.00. Our unit is using a third size sent by Arvid Petersen: Scotch VCA30 for which I sent a check of \$40.00 enclosed with a letter explaining the arrangement we had made with your unit in regards to the Maxwell. Letter sent last July.
3. Frankly, I am surprised that this letter is necessary since I did attach a mpte to each of the tapes explaining the situation when they were picked up by one of your members. No check was sent to Petersen for Maxwell because we only had use for one. I did discuss this with you on the phone. You said at that time that you were writing to Petersen about the price. I thot I had written a letter to your unit about these tapes. Sorry if I didn't.

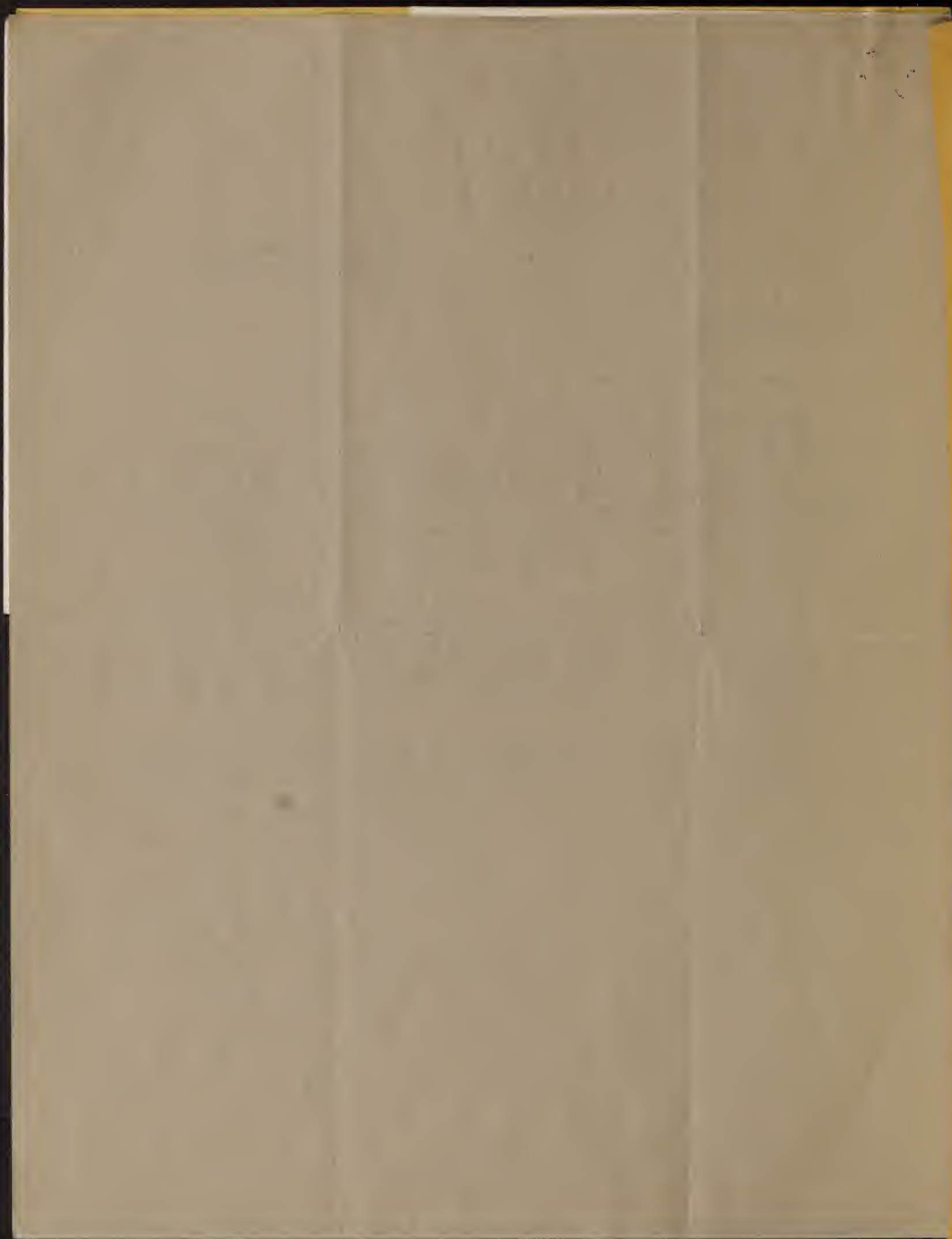
It is hoped that the overwhelming details of the big operation doesn't make us lose sight of the BIG PICTURE.

Bonnie Gebhardt

Bonnie Gebhardt, Secty
246-3042

ADDRESS: UNIT A, REGIONAL DIVISION 11451, TECHNOCRACY INC., CALGARY, ALBERTA.

NO STATEMENT OF POLICY SHALL BE BINDING UPON THE ORGANIZATION UNLESS ISSUED FROM CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS OF TECHNOCRACY INC.



28 August 1983

Bonnie Gebhardt,
Alphi Green, et al.

Greetings:

As promised I am going to try and give you something to report from this end, at the Area Meet, Labor Day weekend.

The overriding development is, of course, our imminent eviction from these rented premises in The HUB Mall. We had anticipated a major increase of rent - perhaps an extra \$100 a month added to our present \$131.44 for our tiny 138 sq. ft. However on 29 June we were handed notice to vacate on 31 August 1983. That gave us two-months notice - one month more than the minimum. We were later granted an extra month, to the end of September.

John Gregory, Ross Deacon and myself arranged interviews with the first three levels of control over The HUB, to no avail. On 27 July we made a direct submission to the Board of Governors of the U of A. Copy of this is attached. The Board will meet 2nd Sep. We plan other submissions, such as to the General Faculties Council, and individual Faculty Councils. We also plan to contact faculty members, students, etc. We have no legal basis for our resistance to this order, but we can try other bases such as academic and ethical. In the end it most unlikely that we can succeed, but our demise will be the occasion of some formal observance at all levels. We hope to enlist some interest from the media: newspapers, TV, radio...

We also propose to use the attached write-up titled !! NOTICE TO VACATE!! with attached 'Declaration of Support' for widest possible distribution. If we carry this tactic out, we will probably use it for individual distribution to faculty, members, students, etc. One professor has signed the slip already; another is keeping contact.

I don't know if signatures from members and others at the Vancouver meet and elsewhere on the continent would be any help, but I suppose no harm would be done if anyone wants to subscribe. The greatest influence would be from Albertans, since the university is a function of the provincial government. Student and faculty signatures would be most desirable. We have been in touch with the Student Union executive and may have a token of support there in getting attention from the Board of Governors where they have three members. We have also contacted the University Students' paper: The Gateway. The Editor was mildly interested and thought he might cover a story if the matter has not been resolved by 15 Sep. We will follow that up.



The suggestion has been made that we take out a business licence as a bookstore, specializing in material on "Science and Society". In talking our situation over with CHQ by phone, Mr. Spitler felt that would be a last resort, if practicable. Frankly we don't think we could man such an enterprise at the level of support we now have. Moreover I think the management would find ways of disallowing such a manoeuvre on our part.

It appears inevitable that we will lose these premises. And it is unlikely that any comparable alternate operation will be set up. This is the culmination of over six years of effort. I am now 70 years of age. I will not - cannot-repeat this enterprise. I just came out of the hospital after a week during which I learned something of my vulnerability. Edith is in the hospital now - again. My participation has been declining, and there seems to be no one else to manage an office such as this. Some members are talking of alternate premises. That is unrealistic, as far as I am concerned. Initially, at least, we will simply have to store the entire collection, and in time, dispose of it ~~at~~ to best advantage. I anticipate that we will cancel bundle orders of the magazines, and perhaps drop from Unit status to a group of MAs, etc. It's too bad. I think we were making a significant contribution to the continental picture, and the loss will be felt widely.

We have been continuing our usual Tuesday evening meets in the 92nd Ave. Lounge, which are open to the public. The response the last 3 or 4 months has been about zero. The public seems to be totally bemused by the media image of present or prospective recovery. The overwhelming clamor of news and views, arts and entertainment, sports and commercial promotions, aided and abetted by the mutually supportive media, seem to have effectively blanked us out. Our day is not here yet.

The last significant project we have mounted is the coverage of a literature display table in The HUB Mall during the ten days of Universiade 83. You participated in that. So did Oscar Isaac and several of our local members. The tally for that was: 4 MA's issued but none returned; 114 triplets picked up; 23 X-cards collected, and a variety of other literature distributed. The record shows 53 individuals stopped to talk; 18 paused to pick up literature. Not a great showing considering we were in the center of a function involving several thousand athletes and media reps. and visitors and locals.

So this is the report on 'A Mission That Failed'. I wish it could be a happier story. It is a surprise ending, wouldn't you say?

Hope you can make a report out of this,

Walt Fryers, Treas.

*12 copies of correspondence etc.
cc CHQ.*



May 12/85

Dear Walt & Edith

There is enough time for me to write you a few lines before leaving for Europe - It was great having you here especially on the day other members were here -

I read your letter of May 5 to CHQ. You did a fine job in defence of your paper. I find you right on every point. My judgement is based more on common sense than the technical aspects -

Keep up your courage and write some more of that good stuff. Next time send it direct to SAC in Vancouver or Lois Scheel for the Section 3 Newsletter. You do receive it? If not send for it at
Sec 3 - Technocracy Inc 10207 N.E. Sacramento St
Portland, Oregon 97220

Must go now - Do take care of yourselves - We need you very much -

In haste!

Bonnie

And of course - the Tech. magazines would be happy to have your contributions.

This letter was meant to be
mailed before my departure for
Bucharest. I need a secretary
to look after me.

Will call you when I return
June 7 I have an interesting story
about this, behind times, country. Bly

Correspondence - Individuals - GEORGE PEST BONNIE

